The Colony, Texas

2021 ...Looking forward to the future

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

As Prepared By

The Finance Department

David Cranford, Director

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

March 30, 2021

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of The Colony, Texas

The Finance Department of the City of The Colony is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of The Colony, Texas, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

This report is published to provide the City Council, Management Staff, our Citizens and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and performance of the City Government. Responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the presented data and the fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City of The Colony.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

THE REPORT

The Financial Section includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and basic financial statements. This section also includes the auditor's report on the basic financial statements. The MD&A provides narrative introduction, overview, and analysis. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Statistical Section includes selected tables of comparative economic and financial data, generally presented on a multi-year basis, as well as demographic and other pertinent miscellaneous and operational statistics.

The Financial Statements included in this report were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), The National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA), and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). The financial statements have been audited by the independent accounting firm of Certified Public Accountants, Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P., whose report is included herein.

POPULATION

The City's population has grown steadily since the early 2000's and is currently estimated at 55,000. Most recent residential growth is due to continued development at the Tribute (formerly known as Wynnwood Peninsula) and Austin Ranch just south of SH121.

The City's 2019 Ad Valorem tax base increased from the prior year by a little over 8% or $359 million to $5.167 billion.

Sales tax revenues in the General Fund decreased slightly by $647k or 8% from the previous year due to the less economic activity from the pandemic and mandated lockdowns. Sales tax represents approximately 18% of the City's General Fund total income.

Water and sewer revenues in 2019-2020 increased by about $1.7 million dollars to $19.2 million due primarily to more usage from residence being at home under statewide lockdown mandates. The prior year, 2018-2019, also had wetter months during the summer when water is used more for lawn care.

Ad Valorem Tax Rate

Ad Valorem tax rate was reduced from $.6625 to $.6600 per $100 valuation for fiscal year 2019-20. Council's expectation is to continue to reduce the tax rate as additional revenues from growth and increased property valuations permit.

Fund Balance - General Fund

Reserves in the General Fund increased by a little over $3.7 million from the prior fiscal year to a little over $19.2 million or 195 operating days. Council's goal is 90 days.

Fund Balance - Utility Fund

Utility Fund reserves decreased by about $1.1 million during the fiscal year to just over $6.52 million or 112 operating days. Council's goal is 60 days.

PROSPECT FOR THE FUTURE

The Colony's prospects for the future are promising and very optimistic. Most recent economic drivers are:

Completion of Sam Rayburn Tollway (formerly known as State Highway 121) in fiscal year 2019, provides easy access to the north entrance of the DFW International Airport. The Tollway also provides easy access to Dallas and George Bush Tollways and Interstate 75, making access to most of the Metroplex easy. With the pandemic coming to an end, the City is expecting more economic activity.

The Nebraska Furniture Mart TIRZ was established November 2011 for a 433 acre $1.5 billion Grandscape development. The Nebraska Furniture Mart store, the anchor store of the development, opened in early March 2015.

In June 2020, Scheels opened the largest sporting goods store in the World offering 85 specialty shops. Numerous restaurants and a hotel have also located in the Zone. On the north side of SH121, in The Colony and across from Grandscape, Rooms To Go, Mattress Firm, and Floor and Décor have opened. Other new commercial development on the north side of SH121 in the City include Topgolf, numerous hotels, a medical office building, couple of shopping centers, and several restaurants and other businesses. Business activity has brought numerous jobs to the City. The Nebraska Furniture Mart store itself employs around 1,800 people.

The widening of FM 423 (Main Street) to a 6 and 8 lane divided street was completed in late 2017 and has significantly increased redevelopment along this vital corridor.

The Tribute, the only remaining sizeable residential development in the City, continues to increase the number of buildable lots. Housing permits have remained strong for the past couple of years and are expected to do so for the next several years.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Colony continues to evaluate operating activity to help ensure services are provided as efficiently as possible. Service levels are reviewed in conjunction with revenues, expenses, and reserves to help ensure the best possible use is made of available resources.

Long-term Financial Planning

The budget process provides a road map for short-term and long-term needs and aids in the allocation of limited resources to prioritized services and needs. Each year a Capital Improvement Program is developed which helps gauge future funding priorities and is the foundation on which annual budgets are built. Revenues, expenses, and capital needs are projected for each of the five following years to identify service needs and financing available. Staff helps Council with the challenge of prioritizing and providing efficient and effective services to the community with current and future available funds.

As a combined effort, the City Manager's Office, Finance Director, and all departments monitor revenues and expenditures throughout the year. Appropriate actions are taken to control expenditures, and to make adjustments when revenues fall short of expectations.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City has strong financial management policies that provide the basis for the City's financial operations.

The City's goal is to always maintain at 80 operating days in unassigned fund balance for the general fund, and 60 operating days in water and sewer unrestricted net positions.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of The Colony, Texas, for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. (This was the 30th consecutive year that The Colony has achieved this prestigious award.) In

order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the government also received the GFOA' s Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the year beginning October 1, 2019. The City has received the award annually since the budget year beginning on October 1, 1993. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operation guide, and a communications device.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council for their interest and leadership in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City of The Colony in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Troy Powell, City Manager

David Cranford, Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of The Colony
Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

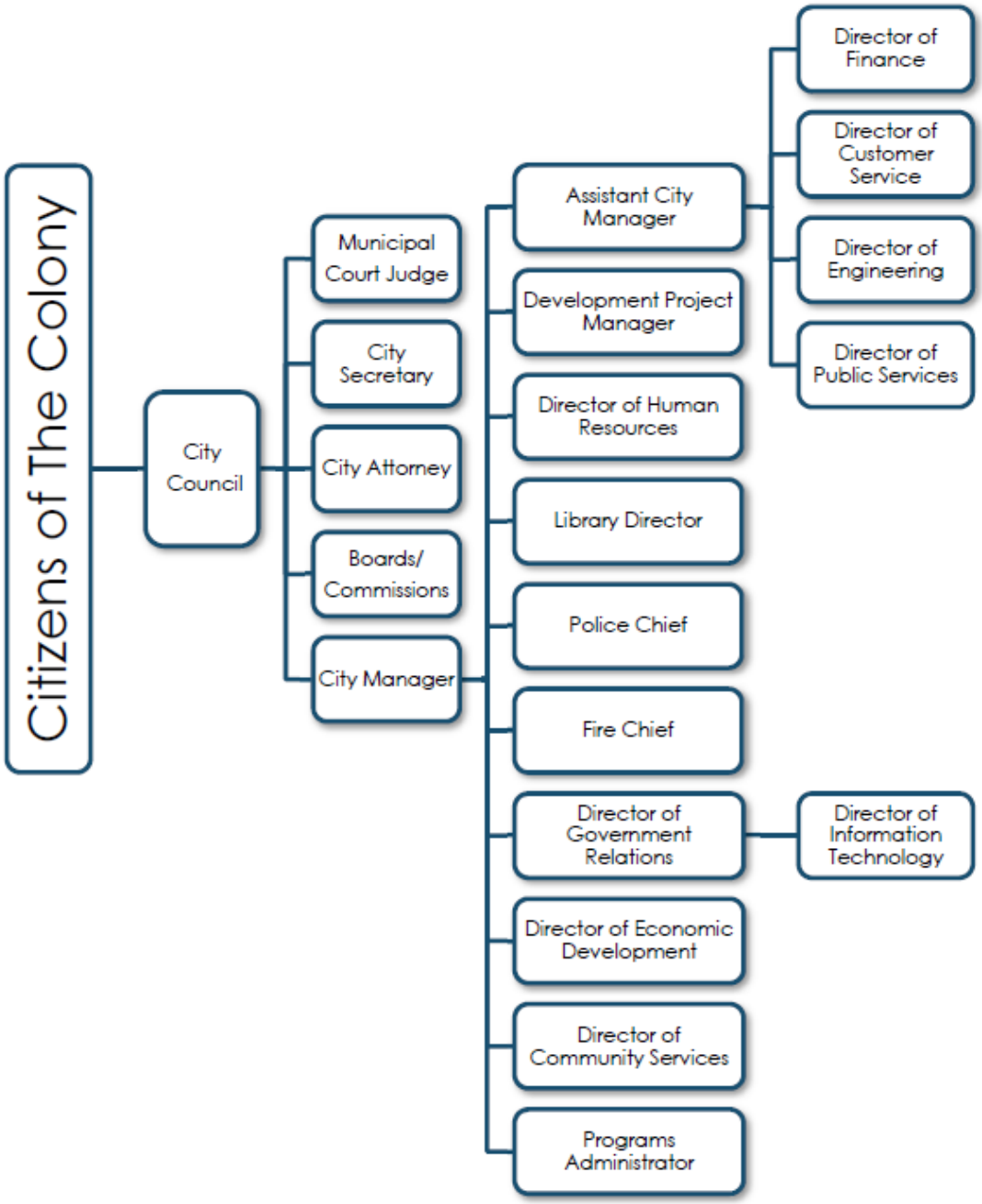
Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Staff Organization



CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS

CITY STAFF

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

City Staff

City Manager's Office	Troy Powell, City Manager
City Manager's Office	Tim Miller, Assistant City Manager
City Manager's Office	Tod Maurina, Development Project Manager
City Manager's Office	Brant Shallenburger, Director of Government Relations
City Secretary's Office	Tina Stewart, City Secretary
Information Technology	Chris Vasquez, Director
Human Resources	Rodney Wallican, Director
Finance	David Cranford, Director
Public Services	Evan Groeschel, Director
Engineering	Ron Hartline, Director
Fire	Scott Thompson, Chief
Police	David Coulon, Chief
Municipal Court	Constance White, Court Administrator
Parks and Recreation/ Community Development	Pam Nelson, Director of Community Services
Economic Development	Keri Samford, Director
Library	Megan Charters, Director
Utility Administration/ Customer Services	Molly Owczar, Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor,
City Council, and City Manager
City of the Colony, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of The Colony, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

The Honorable Mayor,
City Council, and City Manager
City of the Colony, Texas

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-13, TMRS pension and OPEB schedules on pages 69-72, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 73 and 74, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Honorable Mayor,
City Council, and City Manager
City of the Colony, Texas

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
March 31, 2021

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

CITY OF THE COLONY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

The City of The Colony (the City) is providing this narrative overview and analysis of its financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides additional information that was not contained in the Letter of Transmittal. Readers are advised to read both to gain understanding of the financial picture of the City. This discussion and analysis includes prior year data for comparison purposes.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by $332,157,769. Of this amount $14,696,869 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by $6,153,862 which was primarily due to developer contributions for both governmental and business-type activities and an increase of general fund operations.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $45,314,506, an increase of $5,888,350. The general fund reported an increase in fund balance of $3,703,934. The capital projects fund had an increase in fund balance of $1,147,705 primarily due to issuance of debt and contributions that exceeded capital outlay. Out of the $45,314,506 of fund balances in the governmental funds, $18,686,206 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $18,686,206 or 51.91% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's non-current liabilities decreased by $1,107,625 (.8%) during the current fiscal year which included a reduction in certificate of obligation and general obligation bonds outstanding of $1,830,000 and a reduction in pension liability of $4,846,051. The City issued $13,280,000 of certificates of obligation and $8,400,000 of general obligation refunding bonds during 2020.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The MD&A serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components:

1. Government-wide financial statements
2. Fund financial statements
3. Notes to the financial statements

The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as incurred regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported on accrual basis even though cash flows occur in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets, sanitation, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewerage operation.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate economic development corporation, legally separate community development corporation, and a legally separate local development corporation, for which the City of The Colony is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported as governmental activities, including the general government, public safety, municipal court, public works, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, public improvements, and code enforcement. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues principally support these services.
- Business-type Activities – Functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges are considered business-type activities. The business-type activities of the City include Water and Sewer Utility.
- Component Units – The City includes three separate legal entities, The Colony Economic Development Corporation, The Colony Community Development Corporation, and The Colony Local Development Corporation in its report. Although they are legally separate, they are included as component units because the City is accountable for them. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories:

1. **Governmental funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

   Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

   The City maintains 20 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Non-major governmental funds are aggregated in total.

   The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for its General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Lake Parks Fund, Special Events Fund, Hotel/Motel Taxes Fund, Child Safety Fund, and Storm Water Utility Fund. The budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

2. **Proprietary funds** – Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operation. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The water and sewer utility fund is considered to be a major fund of the City.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City. This MD&A is part of the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's net position totaled $332,157,769.

The largest portion of the City's net position (91%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot generate revenues to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used (primarily for debt service and infrastructure improvements). The remaining balance of net position ($14,696,869) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	$ 51,607,978	$ 45,192,950	$ 33,254,450	$ 28,509,793	$ 84,862,428	$ 73,702,743
Capital assets	247,063,688	247,517,848	152,990,170	152,207,252	400,053,858	399,725,100
Total assets	298,671,666	292,710,798	186,244,620	180,717,045	484,916,286	473,427,843
Deferred outflows of resources	4,121,829	7,229,732	1,289,387	1,835,008	5,411,216	9,064,740
Long-term liabilities outstanding	74,952,875	81,445,719	71,325,087	65,939,868	146,277,962	147,385,587
Other liabilities	6,365,621	5,849,150	2,497,182	2,982,644	8,862,803	8,831,794
Total liabilities	81,318,496	87,294,869	73,822,269	68,922,512	155,140,765	156,217,381
Deferred inflows of resources	2,635,685	228,814	393,283	42,481	3,028,968	271,295
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	198,340,131	197,783,498	105,088,143	103,881,697	303,428,274	301,665,195
Restricted	12,328,311	9,097,438	1,704,315	2,039,020	14,032,626	11,136,458
Unrestricted	8,170,872	5,535,911	6,525,997	7,666,343	14,696,869	13,202,254
Total net position	$ 218,839,314	$ 212,416,847	$ 113,318,455	$ 113,587,060	$ 332,157,769	$ 326,003,907

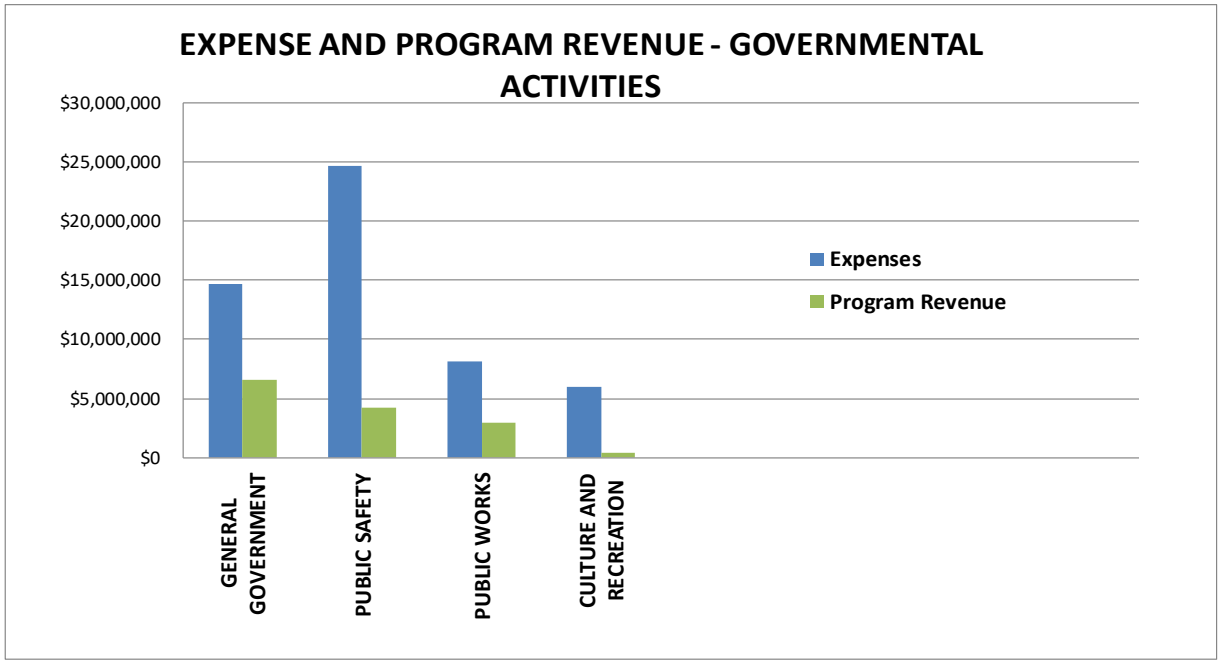
At the end of the current fiscal year, the City has positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The City's net position increased by $6,153,862. Total assets increased by $11,488,443. Capital assets increased by $328,758, while current and other assets increased by $11,159,685.

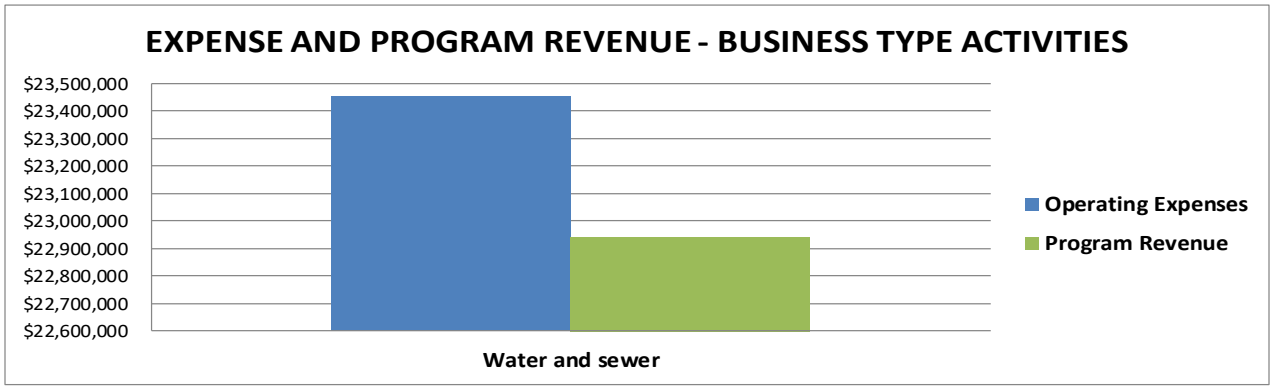
Change in Net Position

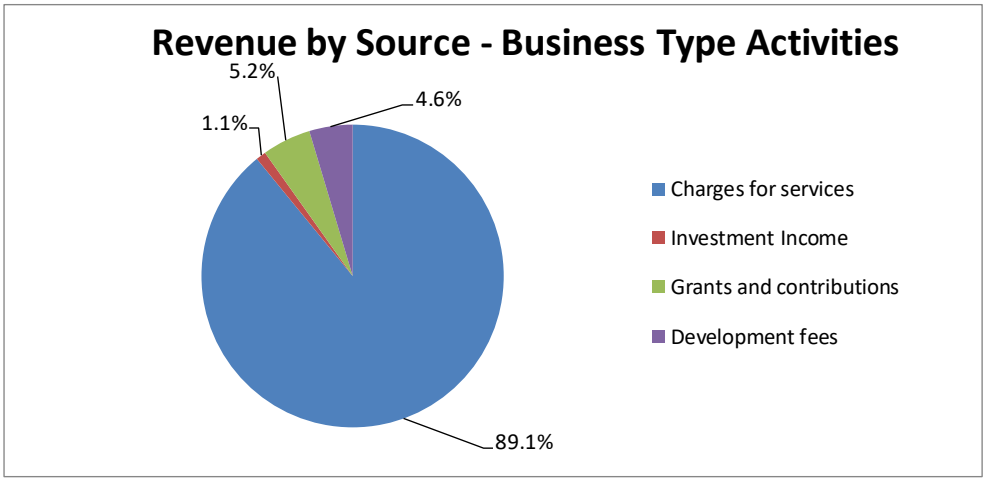
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 6,381,544	$ 7,466,543	$ 20,656,614	$ 18,885,913	$ 27,038,158	$ 26,352,456
Operating grants and contributions	2,779,572	1,846,995	-	-	2,779,572	1,846,995
Capital grants and contributions	5,086,196	5,869,468	2,283,690	2,663,115	7,369,886	8,532,583
General revenues:						
Property taxes	34,571,147	31,201,290	-	-	34,571,147	31,201,290
Sales taxes	7,442,947	8,090,511	-	-	7,442,947	8,090,511
Franchise taxes	2,765,433	2,737,190	-	-	2,765,433	2,737,190
Other taxes	849,664	1,532,041	-	-	849,664	1,532,041
Interest	429,498	1,075,171	247,099	650,030	676,597	1,725,201
Miscellaneous	1,236,307	895,376	-	-	1,236,307	895,376
Total revenues	61,542,308	60,714,585	23,187,403	22,199,058	84,729,711	82,913,643
Expenses:						
General government	14,646,729	15,928,203	-	-	14,646,729	15,928,203
Public safety	24,600,147	24,524,067	-	-	24,600,147	24,524,067
Public works	8,179,035	9,100,156	-	-	8,179,035	9,100,156
Culture and recreation	5,979,977	6,377,301	-	-	5,979,977	6,377,301
Interest on long-term debt	1,717,586	2,254,447	-	-	1,717,586	2,254,447
Water and sewer	-	-	23,452,375	20,447,636	23,452,375	20,447,636
Total expenses	55,123,474	58,184,174	23,452,375	20,447,636	78,575,849	78,631,810
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	6,418,834	2,530,411	(264,972)	1,751,422	6,153,862	4,281,833
Transfers	3,633	(474,486)	(3,633)	474,486	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	6,422,467	2,055,925	(268,605)	2,225,908	6,153,862	4,281,833
Beginning net position (October 1)	212,416,847	210,360,922	113,587,060	111,361,152	326,003,907	321,722,074
Ending net position (September 30)	$ 218,839,314	$ 212,416,847	$ 113,318,455	$ 113,587,060	$332,157,769	$326,003,907

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $6,422,467 compared to an increase of $2,055,925 in the prior year primarily due to a $3,369,857 increase in property tax revenue and a decrease in expenses of $3,060,700.



Business-type Activities - Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by $268,605. The overall decrease in net position is primarily due to an operating loss of $643,246, as operating expenses increased by $3,010,624 while operating revenues increased by only $1,770,701.





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $45,314,506 an increase of $5,888,350 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 41.24% of this total amount ($18,686,206) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been committed, restricted, or is nonspendable for:

1. Capital projects ($19,229,949) including infrastructure projects to be funded with intergovernmental revenues,
2. Debt service ($2,159,398),
3. Development of the community ($341,852) including restrictions for the City's PID No. 1,
4. Storm drainage maintenance projects ($1,149,698),
5. To encourage tourism in the City ($1,642,201),
6. Various purposes ($525,328) including court technology, support for police, and child safety,
7. Committed for maintenance and enhancement projects for parks ($1,051,469),
8. Nonspendable inventory and prepaid items ($528,405).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $18,686,206. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 51.91% of total general fund expenditures (excluding transfers to other funds).

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by $3,703,934 during the current fiscal year due to an excess of revenues over expenditures of $6,132,904 primarily due to a $2.2 million increase in ad valorem taxes and a $4.0 million decrease in capital outlay due to operational capital assets not being purchased in fiscal year 2020.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of $2,159,398, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The increase in fund balance during the current year in the Debt Service Fund was $976,108. The City has a dedicated property tax for general debt service. The property tax produced debt service fund revenues of $8,601,487 in the current fiscal year while debt service payments for principal and interest on debt were $7,408,314.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of $19,230,165, with majority of fund balance as restricted for future expenditures of currently approved capital items. The increase in fund balance during the current year, $1,147,705, was attributable to the net effect of contributions from development fees, the issuance of new bonds and capital outlay.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Operating revenues in the water and sewer fund totaled $20,656,614, an increase of $1,770,701 from the prior year due to an increase in water consumption. Operating expenses totaled $21,299,860, an increase of $3,010,624 due to increases in personnel, maintenance and contractual services costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, there was a slight increase in appropriations of $50,500 between the original and final budget. Overall, revenues had a $1,026,672 negative variance primarily due to receiving less licenses and permit fees and charges for services due to the effects of less activity from the statewide pandemic lockdown. There was a positive budget variance of $6,856,546 between final budget and actual expenditures which was primarily due to less payroll expenditures in the fire and police department and cultural and recreation functions.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020, amounts to $400,053,858 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, water and sewer system infrastructure improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and roads. The City's overall investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year stayed consistent for governmental and business-type activities with depreciation expense of $15,172,006 being consistent with the capital asset additions.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Developer contributions for the City's infrastructure of $2.1 million
- Additions to construction in progress of a portion of the Phases VIII for $2.4 million
- Construction in progress additions for the City's wastewater treatment and utility infrastructure of $5.4 million.
- Construction in progress additions of $3.9 million for development of streets
- The completion of the City's fire station project that started in prior years. This was a $8.0 million addition to buildings from construction in progress.

Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Water systems	$ -	$ -	$ 62,389,389	$ 63,766,025	$ 62,389,389	$ 63,766,025
Sanitary sewer systems	-	-	72,463,332	72,321,994	72,463,332	72,321,994
Drainage system	-	-	36,177	46,474	36,177	46,474
Buildings	27,637,973	16,175,441	145,165	152,508	27,783,138	16,327,949
Improvements other than buildings	11,707,101	11,048,453	-	-	11,707,101	11,048,453
Aquatic Park	694,207	765,807	-	-	694,207	765,807
Machinery and equipment	5,399,227	4,747,241	1,958,817	2,119,804	7,358,044	6,867,045
Infrastructure	161,687,209	165,131,282	8,015,862	8,417,956	169,703,071	173,549,238
	$207,125,717	$ 197,868,224	$ 145,008,742	$ 146,824,761	$ 352,134,459	$ 344,692,985
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land and land improvements	$ 4,510,684	$ 4,510,684	$ 3,273,472	$ 3,273,472	$ 7,784,156	$ 7,784,156
Right-of-ways	25,571,036	25,571,036	-	-	25,571,036	25,571,036
Construction in progress	9,856,251	19,567,904	4,707,956	2,109,019	14,564,207	21,676,923
	$ 39,937,971	$ 49,649,624	$ 7,981,428	$ 5,382,491	$ 47,919,399	$ 55,032,115

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 45-47 to the basic financial statements.

Outstanding Debt

	Government Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General Obligation Bonds	$15,406,504	$11,518,300	$ 17,128,496	$ 18,051,700	$ 32,535,000	$ 29,570,000
Certificates of Obligation	40,245,600	46,861,850	46,919,400	41,438,150	87,165,000	88,300,000
Capital Leases	1,227,459	1,740,304	-	-	1,227,459	1,740,304
	$56,879,563	$60,120,454	$ 64,047,896	$ 59,489,850	$ 120,927,459	$ 119,610,304

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of $119,700,000. The entire amount represents debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City also had capital leases payable of $1,227,459 at fiscal year-end.

The City's total long-term liabilities from bonded debt and capital leases increased by $1,317,155 during the current fiscal year. The City made debt principal payments of $10,275,000 and issued debt for $21,680,000 which included General Obligation refunding bonds that refunded $9,575,000 in bonds outstanding.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 on pages 48-54 to the basic financial statements.

The City's general and revenue obligations maintain an AA+ rating, respectively, from Standard & Poor's and an Aa3 rating respectively from Moody's Investors Service. The high rating speaks well of the City's proactive approach to economic development and financial management.

The revenue supported debt in the Water and Sewer Fund is limited to the net revenues equal to at least 1.10 times the maximum annual principal and interest requirements and 1.25 times the average annual principal and interest requirements of all parity bonds to be outstanding.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Total current Ad Valorem Taxes budgeted for fiscal year 2021 are $34,715,000 which is a $608,584 increase from the prior year. The increase is due to an increase in the City's tax base of about $93 million, offset by a reduction in the tax rate from 66.00 to 65.50 cents per $100 dollars of valuation.
- Total sales tax is projected to remain strong due to continued economic growth from commercial construction.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, The City of The Colony, 6800 Main Street, The Colony, Texas 75056.

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

GOVERNMENT – WIDE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

EXHIBIT 1

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	COMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 46,207,881	$ 28,273,284	$ 74,481,165	$ 13,137,293
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	4,871,692	2,322,921	7,194,613	3,370,866
Inventories	150,963	29,769	180,732	-
Prepaid expenses	377,442	7,496	384,938	3,856,627
Restricted:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,620,980	2,620,980	28,239,255
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	39,937,971	7,981,428	47,919,399	28,677,089
Depreciable (net of depreciation)	207,125,717	145,008,742	352,134,459	-
TOTAL ASSETS	298,671,666	186,244,620	484,916,286	77,281,130
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	255,996	633,280	889,276	-
Deferred outflows - OPEB	165,052	24,055	189,107	-
Deferred outflows - pensions	3,700,781	632,052	4,332,833	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,121,829	1,289,387	5,411,216	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,671,074	985,923	6,656,997	2,251,357
Accrued interest payable	372,405	-	372,405	5,810,928
Retainage payable	322,142	-	322,142	-
Payable from restricted assets:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	186,099	186,099	-
Accrued interest payable	-	324,808	324,808	-
Customer meter deposits	-	1,000,352	1,000,352	-
Non-current liabilities:				
Due within one year	8,419,217	5,730,591	14,149,808	2,770,518
Due in more than one year	66,533,658	65,594,496	132,128,154	199,353,675
TOTAL LIABILITIES	81,318,496	73,822,269	155,140,765	210,186,478
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - OPEB	56,243	8,198	64,441	-
Deferred inflows - pensions	2,579,442	385,085	2,964,527	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,635,685	393,283	3,028,968	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	198,340,131	105,088,143	303,428,274	(135,068,086)
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1,802,592	-	1,802,592	-
Government funded construction contracts	6,866,640	1,704,315	8,570,955	-
Other	3,659,079	-	3,659,079	-
Unrestricted	8,170,872	6,525,997	14,696,869	2,162,738
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 218,839,314	$ 113,318,455	$ 332,157,769	$ (132,905,348)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Functions/Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	$ 14,646,729	$ 2,354,343	$ 339,222	$ 3,877,214
Public safety	24,600,147	1,785,388	2,440,350	-
Public works	8,179,035	1,790,935	-	1,196,982
Culture and recreation	5,979,977	450,878	-	12,000
Interest on long-term debt	1,717,586	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	55,123,474	6,381,544	2,779,572	5,086,196
Business-type Activities:				
Water and sewer	23,452,375	20,656,614	-	2,283,690
Total business-type activities	23,452,375	20,656,614	-	2,283,690
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 78,575,849	$ 27,038,158	$ 2,779,572	$ 7,369,886
COMPONENT UNITS:				
The Colony Economic Development Corporation	$ 4,166,615	$ -	$ -	$ -
The Colony Community Development Corporation	6,009,040	-	-	-
The Colony Local Development Corporation	7,449,784	-	2,440,245	-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	$ 17,625,439	$ -	$ 2,440,245	$ -

General Revenues and Transfers:
- Taxes:
  - Property taxes, levied for general purposes
  - Sales taxes
  - Franchise taxes
  - Hotel/motel taxes
  - Penalties and interest
- Interest on investments
- Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION, beginning of year

NET POSITION, end of year

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total	Component Units
$ (8,075,950)	$ -	$ (8,075,950)	$ -
(20,374,409)	-	(20,374,409)	-
(5,191,118)	-	(5,191,118)	-
(5,517,099)	-	(5,517,099)	-
(1,717,586)	-	(1,717,586)	-
(40,876,162)	-	(40,876,162)	-
-	(512,071)	(512,071)	-
-	(512,071)	(512,071)	-
$ (40,876,162)	$ (512,071)	$ (41,388,233)	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (4,166,615)
-	-	-	(6,009,040)
-	-	-	(5,009,539)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (15,185,194)
$ 34,456,249	$ -	$ 34,456,249	$ -
7,442,947	-	7,442,947	19,942,826
2,765,433	-	2,765,433	-
849,664	-	849,664	-
114,898	-	114,898	-
429,498	247,099	676,597	181,470
1,236,307	-	1,236,307	2,229
3,633	(3,633)	-	-
47,298,629	243,466	47,542,095	20,126,525
6,422,467	(268,605)	6,153,862	4,941,331
212,416,847	113,587,060	326,003,907	(137,846,679)
$ 218,839,314	$ 113,318,455	$ 332,157,769	$ (132,905,348)

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 3

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	GENERAL	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,015,477	$ 2,157,917	$ 20,189,328	$ 4,845,159	$ 46,207,881
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:					
Ad valorem taxes	271,968	17,080	-	-	289,048
Service accounts receivable	182,746	-	-	-	182,746
Franchise taxes	493,262	-	-	-	493,262
Sales taxes	3,370,867	-	-	-	3,370,867
Other	423,563	-	1,302	110,904	535,769
Prepaid	376,410	-	216	816	377,442
Inventory	150,963	-	-	-	150,963
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 24,285,256	$ 2,174,997	$ 20,190,846	$ 4,956,879	$ 51,607,978
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 4,787,020	-	$ 638,539	$ 245,515	$ 5,671,074
Retainage payable	-	-	322,142	-	322,142
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,787,020	-	960,681	245,515	5,993,216
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable resources - property taxes	251,826	15,599	-	-	267,425
Unavailable resources - other	32,831	-	-	-	32,831
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	284,657	15,599	-	-	300,256
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	527,373	-	216	816	528,405
Restricted:					
Capital projects	-	-	19,229,949	-	19,229,949
Debt service	-	2,159,398	-	-	2,159,398
Other	-	-	-	3,659,079	3,659,079
Committed	-	-	-	1,051,469	1,051,469
Unassigned	18,686,206	-	-	-	18,686,206
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	19,213,579	2,159,398	19,230,165	4,711,364	45,314,506
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 24,285,256	$ 2,174,997	$ 20,190,846	$ 4,956,879	$ 51,607,978

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT 4

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds	$ 45,314,506
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	247,063,688
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(372,405)
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the year end are not recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.	300,256
Deferred outflows of resources of $3,700,781 related to the City's net pension liability increase net position in the government-wide financial statements, while deferred inflows ($2,579,442) reduce it. This amount is the net effect.	1,121,339
Deferred outflows of resources of $165,052 related to the City's total OPEB liability increase net position in the government-wide financial statements, while deferred inflows ($56,243) reduce it. This amount is the net effect.	108,809
Deferred charges on refunding of long-term debt are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental funds.	255,996
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Bonds payable	(55,652,104)
Net pension liability	(9,496,482)
Total OPEB liability	(909,288)
Capital leases payable	(1,227,459)
Premium on issuance of debt	(4,463,515)
Compensated absences	(3,204,027)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 218,839,314

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT 5

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	GENERAL	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes, penalties and interest	$ 25,916,323	$ 8,601,487	$ -	$ -	$ 34,517,810
Franchise taxes	2,765,433	-	-	-	2,765,433
Municipal sales tax	7,442,947	-	-	-	7,442,947
Licenses and permits	1,821,674	-	-	1,381,851	3,203,525
Charges for services	1,360,984	-	-	1,117,990	2,478,974
Fines and forfeitures	652,060	-	-	52,300	704,360
Grants	338,816	-	-	2,440,350	2,779,166
Gifts and contributions	945,413	-	2,931,740	12,406	3,889,559
Hotel / Motel taxes	-	-	-	849,664	849,664
Investment income	316,335	43,536	132	69,495	429,498
Miscellaneous	572,755	-	359,573	304,279	1,236,607
Total revenues	42,132,740	8,645,023	3,291,445	6,228,335	60,297,543
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	8,597,245	-	-	1,836,510	10,433,755
Public safety	20,206,688	-	-	2,460,044	22,666,732
Public works	3,195,216	-	1,394,560	10,164	4,599,940
Cultural and recreation	3,800,345	-	-	1,305,527	5,105,872
Capital outlay	200,342	-	7,107,283	442,487	7,750,112
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	5,675,101	-	-	5,675,101
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,993,814	-	-	1,993,814
Other debt service costs	-	126,553	59,631	-	186,184
Total expenditures	35,999,836	7,795,468	8,561,474	6,054,732	58,411,510
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,132,904	849,555	(5,270,029)	173,603	1,886,033
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Payments to bond escrow agent	-	(7,362,614)	-	-	(7,362,614)
Issuance of bonds	-	6,332,460	3,320,000	-	9,652,460
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	1,156,707	552,131	-	1,708,838
Transfers from other funds	-	-	2,545,603	626,489	3,172,092
Transfers to other funds	(2,428,970)	-	-	(739,489)	(3,168,459)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,428,970)	126,553	6,417,734	(113,000)	4,002,317
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,703,934	976,108	1,147,705	60,603	5,888,350
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,509,645	1,183,290	18,082,460	4,650,761	39,426,156
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	$ 19,213,579	$ 2,159,398	$ 19,230,165	$ 4,711,364	$ 45,314,506

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT 6

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	5,888,350
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets additions recorded in the current period as capital outlay.		7,750,112
Governmental funds do not recognize assets contributed by developers. However, in the statement of activities the fair value of those assets are recognized as revenue, then allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		1,182,242
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(9,386,514)
Current year changes in long term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(124,060)
Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources; and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(52,316)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
o Bond principal and capital lease payments		5,675,101
o Bond issuance		(9,652,460)
o Premium from bond issuance		(1,708,838)
o Payments made to escrow agent to refund debt		7,362,614
o Amortization of deferred refunding amount		(95,615)
o Amortization of bond premium		610,343
Implementation of GASB 68 requires certain expenditures to be de-expended and recorded as deferred inflows and outflows of resources. This amount is the net effect of current year pension expense of $4,046,512 and contributions to the pension plan of $3,035,377.		(1,011,135)
Implementation of GASB 75 requires certain expenditures to be de-expended and recorded as deferred inflows and outflows of resources. This amount is the net effect of current year OPEB expense of $82,563, and contributions to the OPEB plan of $4,683.		(77,880)
Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. This amount is the net change in these revenues for the year.		62,523
Change in Net Position of Governmental activities	$	6,422,467

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 28,273,284
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	
Accounts	2,312,720
Other	10,201
Inventories	29,769
Prepaid expenses	7,496
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,620,980
Total current assets	33,254,450
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	3,273,472
Water system and sanitary sewer system	185,367,689
Drainage system	1,684,364
Buildings	724,161
Machinery and equipment	4,747,032
Infrastructure	16,947,047
Construction in progress	4,707,956
Total capital assets	217,451,721
Less: accumulated depreciation	(64,461,551)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	152,990,170
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows - pensions	632,052
Deferred outflows - OPEB	24,055
Deferred charge on refunding	633,280
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,289,387
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 187,534,007

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT 7

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 985,923
Accrued compensated absences due within one year	365,922
Payable from restricted assets:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	186,099
Revenue bonds payable	5,364,669
Accrued interest payable	324,808
Customer meter deposits	1,000,352
Total current liabilities	8,227,773
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Revenue bonds payable	63,981,435
Accrued compensated absences not due within one year	6,369
Total OPEB liability	132,528
Net pension liability	1,474,164
Total non-current liabilities	65,594,496
TOTAL LIABILITIES	73,822,269
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable resources - OPEB	8,198
Unavailable resources - pensions	385,085
Total deferred inflows of resources	393,283
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in capital assets	105,088,143
Restricted for:	
Construction	1,704,315
Unrestricted	6,525,997
TOTAL NET POSITION	113,318,455
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	$ 187,534,007

EXHIBIT 8

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for sales and services:	
Water service	$ 12,620,935
Wastewater treatment service	6,589,827
Other fees and penalties	1,251,673
Service charges	50,816
Miscellaneous	143,363
Total operating revenues	20,656,614
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	4,939,381
Contractual services	1,535,833
Supplies	532,513
Maintenance	929,254
Water purchases	2,583,022
Overhead	4,994,365
Depreciation	5,785,492
Total operating expenses	21,299,860
OPERATING LOSS	(643,246)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment income	247,099
Interest and fiscal charges	(2,152,515)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(1,905,416)
LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(2,548,662)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	
Capital contributions	1,211,113
Development fees	1,072,577
Transfers to other funds	(3,633)
Total capital contributions and transfers	2,280,057
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(268,605)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	113,587,060
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ 113,318,455

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

EXHIBIT 9

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	$ 20,716,846
Cash paid to employees for services	(4,746,217)
Cash paid for goods and services	(11,042,836)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,927,793
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers to other funds	(3,633)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	(3,633)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities	(5,112,744)
Payments to bond escrow agent to refund debt	(2,403,886)
Cost of bond issuance	(207,078)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	12,027,540
Premium on issuance of bonds	2,017,864
Grants and contributions	306,700
Interest and fiscal charges	(2,357,663)
Acquisition of capital assets	(5,663,997)
Development fees	1,072,577
Net cash used in capital and related financial activities	(320,687)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment income	247,099
Net cash provided by investing activities	247,099
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,850,572
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	26,043,692
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$ 30,894,264

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – CONTINUED
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	$ (643,246)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	5,785,492
Pension expense	589,778
Contribution to net pension liability	(442,405)
OPEB expense	12,034
Contribution to total OPEB liability	(682)
Provision for bad debts	(14,104)
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	119,329
Decrease in inventories	690
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(440,469)
Increase in compensated absences	6,369
Decrease in customer deposits	(44,993)
Total adjustments	5,571,039
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 4,927,793
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Contributions of capital assets	$ 904,413

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

COMPONENT UNITS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

EXHIBIT 10

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	THE COLONY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	THE COLONY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	THE COLONY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	TOTALS
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,658,986	$ 2,478,307	$ -	$ 13,137,293
Sales tax receivable	1,685,433	1,685,433	-	3,370,866
Prepaids	-	189	3,856,438	3,856,627
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,381,390	6,384,641	15,473,224	28,239,255
Capital assets				
Land	6,355,178	-	22,321,911	28,677,089
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 25,080,987	$ 10,548,570	$ 41,651,573	$ 77,281,130
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
Accounts payable	1,117,865	1,123,492	10,000	2,251,357
Accrued interest payable	1,059,538	1,032,788	3,718,602	5,810,928
Non-current liabilities:				
Due within one year	820,518	325,000	1,625,000	2,770,518
Due in more than one year	32,346,575	26,792,937	140,214,163	199,353,675
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 35,344,496	$ 29,274,217	$ 145,567,765	$ 210,186,478
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net investment in capital assets	$ (26,075,353)	$ -	$ (108,992,733)	$ (135,068,086)
Unrestricted	15,811,844	(18,725,647)	5,076,541	2,162,738
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	$ (10,263,509)	$ (18,725,647)	$ (103,916,192)	$ (132,905,348)

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
COMPONENT UNITS:				
The Colony Economic Development Corporation	$ 4,166,615	$ -	$ -	$ -
The Colony Community Development Corporation	6,009,040	-	-	-
The Colony Local Development Corporation	7,449,784	-	2,440,245	-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	$ 17,625,439	$ -	$ 2,440,245	$ -
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales taxes				
Interest on investments				
Miscellaneous				
Total general revenue				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), Beginning of Year				
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), End of Year				

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT 11

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
COMPONENT UNITS			
The Colony Econ. Dev. Corporation	The Colony Comm. Dev. Corporation	The Colony Local Dev. Corporation	TOTAL
$ (4,166,615)	$ -	$ -	$ (4,166,615)
-	(6,009,040)	-	(6,009,040)
-	-	(5,009,539)	(5,009,539)
$ (4,166,615)	$ (6,009,040)	$ (5,009,539)	$ (15,185,194)
$ 6,089,711	$ 6,089,711	$ 7,763,404	$ 19,942,826
84,990	68,845	27,635	181,470
2,229	-	-	2,229
6,176,930	6,158,556	7,791,039	20,126,525
2,010,315	149,516	2,781,500	4,941,331
(12,273,824)	(18,875,163)	(106,697,692)	(137,846,679)
$ (10,263,509)	$ (18,725,647)	$ (103,916,192)	$ (132,905,348)

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

The City of The Colony (the City), originally incorporated in 1977, is a municipal corporation incorporated under Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Texas (Home Rule Amendment). The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety and convenience of the City and its inhabitants.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues, expenditures and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that are used. The significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council and has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

The financial information of the following component units have been “discretely presented” in the accompanying report because (i) their governing boards are not substantially the same as the governing body of the City, or (ii) the component unit provides services entirely or almost entirely to the citizenry and not the City:

The Colony Economic Development Corporation (TCEDC) - Organized exclusively for the public purposes of the promotion and development of new and expanded business enterprises to provide and encourage employment in the furtherance of public welfare.

The Colony Community Development Corporation (TCCDC) - Responsible for promoting economic development within the City and the State of Texas in order to eliminate unemployment and underemployment, and to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare of, for, and on behalf of the City by developing, implementing, providing and financing projects under the Development Corporation Act of 1979. This includes the construction, renovation and operation of municipal buildings, the acquisition and improvement of parks as well as the promotion and expansion of manufacturing and industrial facilities, and other economic development purposes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Financial Reporting Entity – Continued

The Colony Local Development Corporation (TCLDC) – Established as the primary governing body for funding Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) Number One public infrastructure. Surrounding these activities are performance agreements between the TCLDC and the developer, NMF Services, which commenced November 2011 and will terminate on the 75th anniversary of the date in which the City collects its first sales tax dollar from the respective facility.

A majority of the members of the TCEDC's, TCCDC's, and TCLDC's Boards of Directors are appointed by the City Council. The TCEDC, TCCDC, and TCLDC are each fiscally dependent upon the City as the City Council approves their budgets and must approve any debt issuance. However, the component units do not qualify for blending because the component units' services directly benefit the community rather than the City itself. The TCEDC and TCCDC do not issue separate financial statements and TCLDC does issue separate financial statements which are available through the City's Finance Department. TCEDC, TCCDC, and TCLDC are presented as governmental fund types within these financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation for the governmental-wide statement of activities.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Fund Financial Statements:

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental funds and proprietary funds. These statements present each major fund as a separate column in the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund –

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Debt Service Fund –

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund is restricted to signify the amounts that are exclusively for debt service expenditures.

Capital Projects Fund –

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of capital assets financed primarily through the issuance of general obligation debt.

The City also reports the following non-major governmental funds:

All of the following funds are Special Revenue Funds. Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes.

Lake Parks Fund – To account for revenue generated by fees and permits to enter and utilize the park area and facilities located on the eastern shore of Lake Lewisville.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Special Events Fund – To account for various special events of the City including Christmas decorations, 4th of July fireworks display and other special events held by the City.

Hotel/Motel Taxes Fund – To account for the receipt and allocation of the City's hotel/motel occupancy tax.

Library Grants Fund – To account for proceeds received from various state grants received for the Library.

Police Forfeited Fund – To account for the funds granted to the police department that have been awarded by the court.

Federal Seized Fund – To account for funds granted to the police department in a revenue sharing agreement with the federal government.

Police Seized Fund – To account for funds seized by the police department that are awaiting disposition by the court.

Child Safety Fund – The account for child safety fees collected according to state statute to fund the school crossing guard program and for other programs designed to enhance child safety, health or nutrition.

Storm Water Utility Fund – To account for the revenue and expenses associated with drainage projects within the City.

Court Security Fund – To account for the revenue and expenditures associated with the portion of traffic tickets that have been restricted for the security of the Municipal Court.

Court Technology Fund – To account for the revenue and expenditures associated with the portion of traffic tickets restricted for upgrading the technology in the Municipal Court.

Keep The Colony Beautiful – To account for revenue and expenditures associated with the City-supported community volunteer program designed to help property owners who can't maintain their properties due to financial or physical limitations.

Citizens Donations Fund – To account for money received from the $1 Add-On Program and the Recycling Rebate Program. This money is restricted for social and community services, public safety citizen programs and beautification projects.

Public Improvement District (PID) No. 1 – To account for revenues and expenditures related to the City of The Colony Public Improvement District No.1.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Trinity North Medical – To account for revenues and expenditures related to the City of The Colony renting out space in their building.

Pandemic Response – To account for revenues and expenditures related to the City of The Colony emergency response to COVID 19 from grant and contribution funding.

Juvenile Case – To account for revenues and expenditures related to the City of The Colony's juvenile court.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow.

All assets and liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of a municipal water and sewer utility, supported primarily by user charges to the public.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personnel and contractual services, supplies, maintenance and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included in the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for non-matured interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes and interest are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

State statutes and policy as established by the City Council authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, investment pools consisting of such U.S. Treasury obligations, repurchase agreements, commercial paper and mutual funds. Substantially all operating cash and cash equivalents are maintained in pooled cash and time deposit accounts. Interest income relating to pooled deposits is allocated to the individual funds based on each fund’s pro rata share of total pooled deposits.

Restricted cash and investments is classified separately in the balance sheet of governmental funds and statement of net position for proprietary funds and represents cash and cash equivalents restricted for specific infrastructure projects (governmental funds) or the payment of long-term debt and for the acquisition of capital assets (proprietary funds).

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents, as they are available for withdrawal on demand.

Investments are accounted for in accordance with GASB No. 31 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Investments are recorded at amortized cost when original maturity at the time of purchase is less than one year or at market if greater than one year.

Property Taxes

The City’s ad valorem property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and certain personal property located within the City. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 after they are levied. The assessed value upon which the fiscal year 2020 levy was based was $5,280,737,879. Taxes are due on October 1 and are delinquent after the following January 31. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2020 were 99.58% of the tax levy.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Property Taxes – Continued

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to $2.50 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2020 was $0.6600 per $100 of assessed valuation.

The ordinance levying the ad valorem taxes specifies the percentage of the taxes applicable to the General Fund, and Debt Service Fund therefore, ad valorem tax revenues are recorded as revenues in the respective funds.

In Texas, countywide central appraisal districts are required to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every five years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values.

The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property. However, if the revenues from the effective tax rate times the appraised values, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the property tax revenues from previous year by more than 3%, City must have an election to approve effective interest rates.

Budgets

The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for its General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Lake Parks Fund, Special Events Fund, Hotel/Motel Taxes Fund, Child Safety Fund, and Storm Water Utility Fund. The budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

- Hotel/Motel
    - Capital outlay ($10,723)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Internal Balances

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Transactions between Funds and Component Units

Interfund services are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/ expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except interfund services and reimbursements, are recorded as transfers.

Transactions between the component units and the primary government are accounted for as external transactions. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the TCCDC contributed $496,936 to the general fund and $2,917,000 to the capital projects fund. Additionally, the TCEDC contributed $306,702 to the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund and $448,477 to the General Fund.

Inventories

Inventories, which are expended when consumed, are stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at acquisition value on the date donated. The costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Capital Assets - Continued

Assets capitalized, not including infrastructure assets, have an original cost of $5,000 or more and over one year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	30 Years
Towers, tanks, and pump stations	40 Years
Infrastructure	40 Years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 Years
Vehicles	5 Year

Vacation and Sick Leave (Compensated Absences)

In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for up to his/her accrued available vacation days. An employee may accumulate up to 130 days of sick leave; however, upon termination, qualified employees may be reimbursed for up to a maximum of 30 sick days. All vacation and qualifying sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and pension expense, City-specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability and Total OPEB Liability is obtained from TMRS through reports prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows:

Deferred Loss on Refunding – these deferred outflows result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Pensions/ OPEB – these deferred outflows result from pension/OPEB contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized as a reduction of the pension/OPEB liability in the following fiscal year), and differences between expected and actual economic experience and/or changes in actuarial assumptions (deferred and recognized over the remaining average service lives of the plan participants).

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s). The City's governmental funds report unavailable tax revenues and revenues for charges for services at the fund level that will not be recognized as resources (revenue) until future periods. Deferred inflows for both pension and OPEB liabilities include differences between projected and actual investment earnings (deferred and recognized over a closed five-year period). Deferred inflows for pension and OPEB liabilities also include differences between expected and actual economic experience and/or changes in actuarial assumptions (deferred and recognized over the remaining average service lives of the plan participants).

Classification of Fund Equity

Fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned in governmental funds. Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent, either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements. Restricted fund balances have constraints for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, grantors or other governments; or by enabling legislation of the City Council. Committed fund balances can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. Assigned fund balances are constrained by intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by City management based on City Council direction.

Unassigned fund balances include residual positive fund balances within the General Fund that had not been classified within the other mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balances may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes. The City designates restricted amounts to be spent first if both restricted and unassigned fund balances are available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed, followed by assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purpose for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The propriety funds and government-wide financial statements have three classifications of equity: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted net position and (3) unrestricted net position. In the first category, capital assets are netted with bonded and capital lease debt. Restricted net position includes debt service, grantor and other government restrictions for proprietary funds and the same categories as restricted fund balance for governmental activities.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The funds of the City must be deposited and invested per the Public Funds Investment Act. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

At September 30, 2020 the carrying amount of the City's deposits was $3,935,476 and the bank balance was $4,433,210. All of the bank balances were fully covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name. The City had petty cash totaling $5,434 at September 30, 2020.

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity, allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments – Continued

Statutes and the City's investment policy authorized the City to invest in the following investments as summarized in the table below:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Government Securities	5 Years	100%	None
State of Texas	5 Years	25%	None
States, Agencies, Counties, Cities and Other	5 Years	25%	None
Repurchase Agreements	90 Days	100%	None
Certificates of Deposits	5 Years	25%	None
Commercial Paper	270 Days	25%	None
No-Load Money Market Mutual Funds	90 Days	25%	None
Eligible Investment Pools	90 Days	100%	None

The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents – primary government	$ 74,481,165
Restricted cash and cash equivalents – primary government	2,620,980
Cash and cash equivalents – component units	13,137,293
Restricted cash and cash equivalents – component units	28,239,255
	$ 118,478,693

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	$ 5,434
Deposits with financial institutions	3,935,476
Investment pools and money market mutual funds	114,537,783
	$ 118,478,693

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing mainly in investment pools which purchase a combination of shorter term investments with an average maturity of less than 60 days thus reducing the interest rate risk. The City monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. The City has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

As of September 30, 2020 the City did not invest in any securities which are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Public Funds Investment Act, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End
TexPool	$ 64,640,995	N/A	AAAm
TexPool Prime	21,010,072	N/A	AAAm
Money Market Mutual Funds	28,886,716	N/A	AAAm
	$114,537,783		

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. As of September 30, 2020 other than external investment pools the City did not have 5% or more of its investment with one issuer.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits:

The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

As of September 30, 2020 the City deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were fully collateralized during the year.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within Level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

The City has recurring fair value measurements as presented in the table below. The City's investment balances and weighted average maturity of such investments are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
	Value at September 30, 2020	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Percent of Total Investments	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Investments not Subject to Fair Value:						
Investment Pools:						
TexPool	$ 64,640,995	$ -	$ -	$ -	56.44%	38
TexPool Prime	21,010,072	-	-	-	18.34%	49
Investments by Fair Value Level:						
Money Market Mutual Funds	28,886,716	28,886,716	-	-	25.22%	41
Total Value	$ 114,537,783	$ 28,886,716	$ -	$ -	100.00%	

Money Market Mutual funds reported as Level 1 consist of shares of a money market funds government portfolio and are valued at net asset value (NAV) of the assets held by the City. The NAV is a quoted price in an active market.

Investment in State Investment Pools

The City is a voluntary participant in two investment pools: TexPool and TexPool Prime. Each of these pools operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Each uses amortized costs rather than market value to report the net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the value of the City's position in the pools is the same as the value of the shares in the pool.

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexPool and TexPool Prime. This oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2020 for the individual major funds, nonmajor funds, and component units in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities	Discretely Presented Component Units
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Activities	Water and Sewer Enterprise	
Receivables							
Property taxes	$ 315,586	$ 20,294	$ -	$ -	$ 335,880	$ 13,601	$ -
Franchise taxes	493,262	-	-	-	493,262	-	-
Sales taxes	3,370,867	-	-	-	3,370,867	-	3,370,866
Service accounts	552,016	-	-	-	552,016	2,571,495	-
Other	423,563	-	1,302	110,904	535,769	-	-
Gross receivables	5,155,294	20,294	1,302	110,904	5,287,794	2,585,096	3,370,866
Allowance for uncollectibles	(412,888)	(3,214)	-	-	(416,102)	(262,175)	-
Net total receivables	$ 4,742,406	$ 17,080	$ 1,302	$ 110,904	$ 4,871,692	$ 2,322,921	$ 3,370,866

The Water and Sewer Fund service accounts receivable include unbilled charges for services rendered through September 30, 2020 in the amount of $1,505,609.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance September 30, 2019	Capital Acquisitions	Sales or Other Dispositions	Adjustments/ Transfers	Balance September 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land and Land Improvements	$ 4,510,684	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,510,684
Rights-of-way	25,571,036	-	-	-	25,571,036
Construction in progress	19,567,904	6,409,440	-	(16,121,093)	9,856,251
Total capital assets not being depreciated	49,649,624	6,409,440	-	(16,121,093)	39,937,971
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	26,694,834	-	-	12,436,019	39,130,853
Improvements other than buildings	19,615,383	-	-	1,378,048	20,993,431
Swimming pool	1,839,255	-	-	-	1,839,255
Machinery and equipment	15,353,472	1,340,672	(161,987)	-	16,532,157
Infrastructure	273,891,372	1,182,242	-	2,307,026	277,380,640
Total capital assets being depreciated	337,394,316	2,522,914	(161,987)	16,121,093	355,876,336
Less: accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(10,519,393)	(973,487)	-	-	(11,492,880)
Improvements other than buildings	(8,566,930)	(719,400)	-	-	(9,286,330)
Swimming pool	(1,073,448)	(71,600)	-	-	(1,145,048)
Machinery and equipment	(10,606,231)	(688,686)	161,987	-	(11,132,930)
Infrastructure	(108,760,090)	(6,933,341)	-	-	(115,693,431)
Total accumulated depreciation	(139,526,092)	(9,386,514)	161,987	-	(148,750,619)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	197,868,224	(6,863,600)	-	16,121,093	207,125,717
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 247,517,848	$ (454,160)	$ -	$ -	$ 247,063,688

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

	Balance September 30, 2019	Capital Acquisitions	Sales or Other Dispositions	Adjustments/ Transfers	Balance September 30, 2020
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	$ 3,273,472	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,273,472
Construction in progress	2,109,019	5,435,415	-	(2,836,478)	4,707,956
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,382,491	5,435,415	-	(2,836,478)	7,981,428
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building	724,161	-	-	-	724,161
Water System	88,172,901	862,564	-	92,067	89,127,532
Sanitary System	93,453,900	41,846	-	2,744,411	96,240,157
Drainage System	1,684,364	-	-	-	1,684,364
Machinery and Equipment	4,582,780	228,585	(64,333)	-	4,747,032
Infrastructure	16,947,047	-	-	-	16,947,047
Total capital assets being depreciated	205,565,153	1,132,995	(64,333)	2,836,478	209,470,293
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:					
Building	(571,653)	(7,343)	-	-	(578,996)
Water System	(24,406,876)	(2,331,267)	-	-	(26,738,143)
Sanitary System	(21,131,906)	(2,644,919)	-	-	(23,776,825)
Drainage System	(1,637,890)	(10,297)	-	-	(1,648,187)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,462,976)	(389,572)	64,333	-	(2,788,215)
Infrastructure	(8,529,091)	(402,094)	-	-	(8,931,185)
Total accumulated depreciation	(58,740,392)	(5,785,492)	64,333	-	(64,461,551)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	146,824,761	(4,652,497)	-	2,836,478	145,008,742
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	$ 152,207,252	$ 782,918	$ -	$ -	$ 152,990,170

	Balance September 30, 2019	Capital Acquisitions	Sales or Other Dispositions	Balance September 30, 2020
Component Units:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 30,417,863	$ -	$ (1,740,774)	$ 28,677,089
Component Units capital assets, net	$ 30,417,863	$ -	$ (1,740,774)	$ 28,677,089

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

General government	$ 3,933,967
Public safety	1,120,655
Public works	3,579,095
Culture and recreation	752,797
Total depreciation expense-Governmental activities	$ 9,386,514
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	$ 5,785,492

There was no depreciation expense charged to the component units during the current year.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

At September 30, 2020, bonds payable consisted of the following individual issues:

Certificates of Obligation:	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Units
Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013, 2.00% to 4.375%, maturing in annual installments of $155,000 to $675,000 through 2033.	$ 1,510,000	$ -	$ -
Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014, 3.00% to 6.00%, maturing in annual installments of $510,000 to $1,550,000 through 2035.	2,536,800	15,583,200	-
Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015, 3.00% to 4.00%, maturing in annual installments of $470,000 to $690,000 through 2035.	-	8,845,000	-
Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016, 3.00% to 4.00%, maturing in annual installments of $685,000 to $1,025,000 through 2037.	10,458,000	4,482,000	-
Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018, 3.00% to 4.00%, maturing in annual installments of $555,000 to $850,000 through 2038.	11,344,500	1,260,500	-
Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019, 3.00% to 5.00%, maturing in annual installments of $845,000 to $1,095,000 through 2039.	11,076,300	6,788,700	-
Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020, 3.00% to 5.00%, maturing in annual installments of $252,850 to $761,813 through 2040.	3,320,000	9,960,000	
	$ 40,245,600	$ 46,919,400	$ -
General Obligation Bonds:			
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, 2.00% to 4.00%, maturing in annual installments of $20,000 to $890,000 through 2022.	$ 1,322,400	$ 417,600	$ -
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, 2.00% to 3.00%, maturing in annual installments of $225,000 to $1,295,000 through 2023.	633,750	211,250	-
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, 3.00% to 5.00%, maturing in annual installments of $1,205,000 to $1,775,000 through 2024.	1,321,000	5,284,000	-
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, 2.00% to 5.00%, maturing in annual installments of $55,000 to $1,535,000 through 2026.	1,452,650	7,092,350	-
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015, 3.00% to 4.00%, maturing in annual installments of $840,000 to $1,715,000 through 2027.	4,423,400	2,081,600	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, 3.00% to 4.00%, maturing in annual installments of $806,446 to $263,304 through 2030.	6,253,304	2,041,696	
	$ 15,406,504	$ 17,128,496	$ -

Revenue Bonds:	Governmental	Business-type	Component Unit
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (Infrastructure Bonds), 4.50% to 7.25%, maturing in annual installments of $ 195,000 to $2,770,000 through 2042.	$ -	$ -	$ 28,660,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (Infrastructure Bonds), 4.50% to 7.25%, maturing in annual installments of $ 195,000 to $2,770,000 through 2042.	-	-	28,660,000
Sales Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (Infrastructure Bonds), 5.00% to 7.625%, maturing in annual installments from October 1, 2018 through	-	-	15,575,000
Sales Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (Infrastructure Bonds), 2.594% to 4.881%, maturing in annual installments from October 1, 2020 through	-	-	106,850,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (Infrastructure Bonds), 5.00% to 7.625%, maturing in annual installments from October 1, 2018 through October 1, 2042.	-	-	19,445,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 (Infrastructure Bonds), 3.520%, maturing in annual installments from October 1, 2018 through October 1, 2032.	-	-	5,955,000
	$ -	$ -	$ 205,145,000

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion, of the City for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Certificates of obligation	$ 46,861,850	$ 3,320,000	$ (9,936,250)	$ 40,245,600	$ 2,265,400
General obligation bonds	11,518,300	6,332,460	(2,444,256)	15,406,504	2,544,930
Capital Lease	1,740,304	-	(512,845)	1,227,459	528,920
Unamortized bond premium	3,808,516	1,708,838	(1,053,839)	4,463,515	-
Net pension liability	13,726,072	-	(4,229,590)	9,496,482	-
Total OPEB liability	710,710	198,578	-	909,288	-
Compensated absences	3,079,967	2,971,257	(2,847,197)	3,204,027	3,079,967
Governmental activities Long-term debt	$ 81,445,719	$ 14,531,133	$ (21,023,977)	$ 74,952,875	$ 8,419,217
Business-Type Activities					
Certificates of obligation	$ 41,438,150	$ 9,960,000	$ (4,478,750)	$ 46,919,400	$ 2,244,600
General obligation bonds	18,051,700	2,067,540	(2,990,744)	17,128,496	3,120,069
Unamortized bond premium	3,889,886	2,017,864	(609,542)	5,298,208	-
Net pension liability	2,090,625	-	(616,461)	1,474,164	-
Total OPEB liability	103,585	28,943	-	132,528	-
Compensated absences	365,922	908,242	(901,873)	372,291	365,922
Business-type activities Long-term debt	$ 65,939,868	$ 14,982,589	$ (9,597,370)	$ 71,325,087	$ 5,730,591
Component Units					
Revenue bonds	$ 206,305,000	$ -	$ (1,160,000)	$ 205,145,000	$ 2,680,000
Unamortized bond discount	(3,251,138)	-	136,173	(3,114,965)	-
Compensated absences	90,518	60,220	(56,580)	94,158	90,518
Component units Long-term debt	$ 203,144,380	$ 60,220	$ (1,080,407)	$ 202,124,193	$ 2,770,518

The City intends to retire all of its general long-term liabilities, plus accrued interest, from ad valorem taxes and other current revenues from the Debt Service Fund as has been done in prior years. The proprietary fund type long-term debt, plus accrued interest, will be repaid from operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. The general fund has typically been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences for governmental activities which are normally liquidated during the current year.

In May 2020, the City issued $13,280,000 of Certificates of Obligation, series 2020 and $8,400,000 of General Obligation Refunding bonds, Series 2020 at a premium of $3,726,702. The proceeds from the certificates of obligation of proceeds were used for capital projects for governmental and business-type activities. The general obligation refunding bonds were used to refund $9,575,000 bond series 2010 and 2010A in governmental and business-type activities. $9,766,500 was placed with an escrow agent to pay the obligations. The difference between the debt service of the old and new debt is $1,062,600, resulting in an economic gain of $927,025.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Nebraska Furniture Mart

During March 2012, the TCEDC, TCCDC and TCLDC individually entered into a pledge agreement where the consideration of future sales tax revenue from the tax increment reinvestment zone would be used to repay debt issued by the component units to provide funding for the Nebraska Furniture Mart Texas project. This pledge was effectively an incentive agreement to secure the development of Nebraska Furniture Mart, through NFM Services, within the City of The Colony.

TCEDC and TCCDC have each pledged a portion of their future sales tax revenues to repay $29,580,000 of sales tax revenue bond series 2013 that each corporation issued in February 2013 to finance the acquisition of land and cost of construction and infrastructure associated with the Nebraska Furniture Mart Texas project. Total principal and interest remaining on each issuance is approximately $61.4 million as of September 30, 2020. Interest and principal paid and incremental sales tax revenues recognized were $2,355,375 and $2,563,888 respectively, for each corporation's 2013 bond series during the year ended September 30, 2020.

TCLDC has pledged a portion of its future sales tax revenues to repay $142,080,000 of sales tax incremental contract revenue bonds that the Corporation issued in February 2013 to finance the acquisition of land and cost of construction and infrastructure associated with the Nebraska Furniture Mart Texas project. Total principal and interest remaining on these bonds is approximately $278.1 million as of September 30, 2020. Interest and principal paid and incremental sales tax revenues recognized were $7,652,716 and $6,445,590, respectively, during the year ended September 30, 2020.

Description to Debt Indentures

Certificate of Obligation Bonds

The City issues certificate of obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure. The City is required by ordinance to create from ad valorem tax revenues a sinking fund sufficient to pay the current interest and principal installments as they become due.

Revenue Bonds

The City issues revenue bonds to construct water and sewer system improvements. The City is required by the applicable revenue bond indentures to pledge the net revenues of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund for the retirement of its outstanding revenue bonds, including interest thereon, and is required to maintain debt service funds and bond reserve funds for all such bonds outstanding.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Bond Compliance

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions at September 30, 2020.

Annual Requirements to Retire Debt Obligations

The annual aggregate maturities for each bond type for the years subsequent to September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Certificate of Obligation Bonds

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for certificate obligation bonds, including interest of $13,885,955 for governmental activities, and $16,907,582 for business-type activities are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 2,265,400	$ 1,574,949	$ 3,840,349
2022	2,388,950	1,449,534	3,838,484
2023	2,305,150	1,349,593	3,654,743
2024	2,231,150	1,249,398	3,480,548
2025	2,200,400	1,152,670	3,353,070
2026-2030	11,014,450	4,353,036	15,367,486
2031-2035	10,883,400	2,265,085	13,148,485
2036-2040	6,956,700	491,690	7,448,390
Total	$ 40,245,600	$ 13,885,955	$ 54,131,555

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Business-Type Activities Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 2,244,600	$ 1,932,990	$ 4,177,590
2022	2,426,050	1,745,132	4,171,182
2023	2,454,850	1,636,740	4,091,590
2024	2,548,850	1,523,190	4,072,040
2025	2,599,600	1,406,824	4,006,424
2026-2030	13,475,550	5,395,842	18,871,392
2031-2035	15,426,600	2,702,423	18,129,023
2036-2040	5,743,300	564,441	6,307,741
Total	$ 46,919,400	$ 16,907,582	$ 63,826,982

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Annual Requirements to Retire Debt Obligations – Continued

General Obligation Bonds

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, including interest of $2,843,334 for governmental activities, $2,357,042 for business-type activities are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Government Activities Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 2,544,930	$ 640,824	$ 3,185,754
2022	2,534,956	536,048	3,071,004
2023	1,938,971	425,977	2,364,948
2024	1,785,587	351,224	2,136,811
2025	1,485,391	279,098	1,764,489
2026-2030	5,116,669	610,163	5,726,832
Total	$ 15,406,504	$ 2,843,334	$ 18,249,838

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Business-Type Activities Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 3,120,069	$ 676,101	$ 3,796,170
2022	3,125,045	561,477	3,686,522
2023	3,061,029	411,448	3,472,477
2024	3,094,413	294,776	3,389,189
2025	1,729,609	169,802	1,899,411
2026-2030	2,998,331	243,438	3,241,769
Total	$ 17,128,496	$ 2,357,042	$ 19,485,538

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Annual Requirements to Retire Debt Obligations – Continued

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity, including interest of $203,074,562 for component unit activities are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Component-Units Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 2,680,000	$ 11,770,842	$ 14,450,842
2022	2,945,000	11,661,114	14,606,114
2023	3,235,000	11,533,878	14,768,878
2024	3,540,000	11,387,181	14,927,181
2025	3,860,000	11,219,335	15,079,335
2026-2030	25,055,000	52,808,495	77,863,495
2031-2035	35,655,000	44,667,445	80,322,445
2036-2040	51,550,000	32,138,546	83,688,546
2041-2045	54,555,000	13,691,277	68,246,277
2046-2050	22,070,000	2,196,449	24,266,449
Total	$ 205,145,000	$ 203,074,562	$ 408,219,562

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Annual Requirements to Retire Debt Obligations – Continued

Capital Leases

During 2015, the City entered into a capital lease in the amount of $935,000 with principal and interest at 3.606% being paid through fiscal year 2021. The City also entered into $1,641,970 of capital leases during 2019 with principal and interest from 2.63% to 3.29% being paid through fiscal year 2024. Proceeds from the leases were used to obtain public safety equipment with an initial cost of $2,576,970 which has been recorded as capital assets. Future lease payments are paid through the City's debt service fund and are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 528,920	$ 38,867	$ 567,787
2022	225,577	22,280	247,857
2023	232,769	15,088	247,857
2024	240,193	7,664	247,857
Total	$ 1,227,459	$ 83,899	$ 1,311,358

Net Pension Liability/ OPEB liability

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate governmental activities' pension and OPEB liabilities.

NOTE 6. TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND RECEIVEABLES/PAYABLES

All interfund transfers between the various funds are approved supplements to the operations of those funds. Individual fund transfers for fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Non-major Funds	$ 155,000	Transfer of utility franchise fees that are for restricted purposes
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	2,273,970	Funding for general capital projects
Non-major Funds	Capital Projects Fund	233,000	Funding for restricted capital projects and additions
Non-major Funds	Capital Projects Fund	35,000	Funding for committed Lake Parks capital projects and additions
Non-major Funds	Non-major Funds	471,489	For public safety and hotel programs
Utility Fund	Capital Projects Fund	3,633	Funding for utility infrastructure capital projects
	Total	$ 3,172,092	

NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS' defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

B. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and city matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date.

NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

B. Benefits Provided – Continued

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	197
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	196
Active employees	367
	760

C. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City was 13.01% and 13.06% for calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The City’s contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020 were $3,477,782, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The City’s Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2019 and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

D. Net Pension Liability – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.5% to 11.5% per year including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for post-retirement were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were first adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

D. Net Pension Liability – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time(conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

D. Net Pension Liability – Continued

Allocations

The City's net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources related to TMRS have been allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities using a contribution-based method.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2018	$ 96,286,410	$ 80,469,713	$ 15,816,697
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	4,260,983	-	4,260,983
Interest	6,525,581	-	6,525,581
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,392,962	-	1,392,962
Changes of assumptions	469,452	-	469,452
Contributions - employer	-	3,330,020	(3,330,020)
Contributions - employee	-	1,790,133	(1,790,133)
Net investment income	-	12,447,283	(12,447,283)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,483,246)	(3,483,246)	-
Administrative expense	-	(70,294)	70,294
Other changes	-	(2,113)	2,113
Net Changes	9,165,732	14,011,783	(4,846,051)
Balance at 12/31/19	$ 105,452,142	$ 94,481,496	$ 10,970,646

Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll 42.89%.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
Net pension liability	$ 26,316,497	$ 10,970,646	$ (1,628,484)

NOTE 7. RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

D. Net Pension Liability – Continued

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of $4,636,290. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 1,433,501	$ 120,173
Changes in actuarial assumptions	372,458	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	2,844,354
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,526,874	-
Total	$ 4,332,833	$ 2,964,527

The $2,526,874 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions result from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will reduce the net pension liability during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30:	Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources
2021	$ (263,446)
2022	(352,795)
2023	537,560
2024	(1,079,887)
	$ (1,158,568)

NOTE 8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City participates in a deferred compensation plan, which falls under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Virtually all employees are eligible to participate in the plan. The deferred compensation plan allows the deferral of individual federal income taxes until funds are withdrawn. Funds may be withdrawn at termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Employees may contribute a maximum of 100% of compensation included in gross income or $15,500 whichever is less.

As a result of legislative changes, all amounts of compensation deferred, all property and rights purchased, and all income, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries, whereas, prior to these legislative changes, these amounts were solely the property and rights of the City subject only to the claims of the City's general creditors. As a result, at September 30, 2020, the deferred compensation investments in the amount of $7,417,657 are not reported in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

A. Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.The City has elected to participate in the SDBF for its active members including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded single-employer OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75) for City reporting.

B. Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of $7,500.

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

C. Benefits Provided – Continued

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	135
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	43
Active employees	367
	545

D. Contributions

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the SDBF for the City was 0.02% calendar years 2019 and 2020. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2020 were $5,365, and were equal to the required contributions.

E. Total OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation
Discount rate	2.75%
Retiree's share of benefit-related cost	$0
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll; closed

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for post-retirement were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Mortality rates for preretirement were based on PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were first adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.75% and was based on the Fidelity Index’s “20-Year Municipal GO AA Index” rate as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

G. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balance at 12/31/2018	$ 814,295
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	40,922
Interest	30,875
Difference between expected and actual experience	(11,620)
Changes of assumptions	172,459
Benefit payments	(5,115)
Net Changes	227,521
Balance at 12/31/19	$ 1,041,816

Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll 4.07%.

H. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.75%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (1.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (1.75%)	Discount Rate (2.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (3.75%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 1,270,992	$ 1,041,816	$ 864,178

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

I. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of $94,597. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in actuarial assumptions	$ 185,239	$ 43,844
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	20,597
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,868	-
Total	$ 189,107	$ 64,441

The $3,868 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the Total OPEB liability during the year ending September 30, 2021. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30:	Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources
2021	$ 22,800
2022	22,800
2023	22,800
2024	20,012
2025	15,583
Thereafter	16,803
	$ 120,798

NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds.

The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor agency cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial to the basic financial statements.

At September 30, 2020, certain claims and litigation against the City are pending with respect to matters arising in the normal course of the City's operations. City management is of the opinion that the settlement of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial statements.

At September 30, 2020, the City had authorized construction contract commitments of $9,856,252.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the City purchased commercial insurance to cover these liabilities. Additionally, the City purchases commercial insurance to cover employee health benefits. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the past three years.

NOTE 12. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into economic development agreements authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code. These agreements are planning tools designed to stimulate economic activity, redevelopment, community improvement, and provide a return on investment for the community. These programs abate or rebate property and/or sales taxes and may include other incentive payments such as fee reductions or construction costs reimbursements. Economic development agreements are considered on a case by case basis by the City Council and generally contain recapture provisions, which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code allows the City to provide grants for the purpose of promoting local economic development. These grants are based on a percentage of property and/or sales tax received by the City. The City had the following agreements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

- Per the Grandscape, William Sonoma, and Top Golf TIF agreement for commercial development of 433 undeveloped acres, 100% of the property tax collections from the TIRZ projects and 90% of sales tax collections from TIRZ businesses were to be abated. The City abated $2,440,245 in property taxes and $10,315,209 in sales taxes.

NOTE 12. TAX ABATEMENTS – CONTINUED

- There was an agreement for Tribute properties to develop a 1,200-acre residential and golf community within the City under which 62% of property taxes was agreed to be abated. The City abated $2,189,549 in property taxes.

- Per the Tribute TIF agreement to fund water storage tank and construction of fire station, and improve roadways, marina park and entertainment district, 70% of property taxes from development limited to total property taxes less the agreement stated above was agreed to be abated. The City abated $1,363,253 in property taxes.

NOTE 13. FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The composition of the City's governmental fund balances as of September 30, 2020 is as follows:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non-spendable:					
Inventory	$ 150,963	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 150,963
Prepaids	376,410	-	216	816	377,442
	527,373	-	216	816	528,405
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	2,159,398	-	-	2,159,398
Tourism	-	-	-	1,642,201	1,642,201
Police	-	-	-	71,649	71,649
Child Safety	-	-	-	83,380	83,380
Stormwater drainage	-	-	-	1,149,698	1,149,698
Court	-	-	-	370,299	370,299
PID No. 1	-	-	-	303,502	303,502
Social and community services	-	-	-	38,350	38,350
Capital projects	-	-	19,229,949	-	19,229,949
	-	2,159,398	19,229,949	3,659,079	25,048,426
Committed for:					
Parks	-	-	-	1,051,469	1,051,469
Unassigned	18,686,206	-	-		18,686,206
Total	$ 19,213,579	$ 2,159,398	$ 19,230,165	$ 4,711,364	$ 45,314,506

Net position restricted for other reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position is comprised of the same balance that is reported as restricted fund balance in the non-major governmental funds.

NOTE 14. CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus ('COVID-19') a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected public education, workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to economic downturn. It has also disrupted the normal operations of many businesses and organizations. It is not possible for management to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its disruptive effects on the City's operations and financial results at this time.

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2020 up through March 31, 2021, the date the financial statements were issued. During this period, there were no material subsequent events requiring recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT A-1

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – TMRS
LAST SIX MEASUREMENT YEARS

	Measurement Year 2019	Measurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2017	Measurement Year 2016	Measurement Year 2015	Measurement Year 2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	$ 4,260,983	$ 3,870,905	$ 3,593,344	$ 3,247,190	$ 3,038,645	$ 2,636,444
Interest	6,525,581	6,090,550	5,640,026	5,246,784	4,956,953	4,717,021
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,392,962	(201,099)	653,253	395,250	681,456	(1,078,676)
Change in assumptions	469,452	-	-	-	1,451,967	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,483,246)	(3,537,724)	(3,164,226)	(3,308,765)	(3,324,791)	(2,771,781)
Net change in total pension liability	9,165,732	6,222,632	6,722,397	5,580,459	6,804,230	3,503,008
Total pension liability - beginning	96,286,410	90,063,778	83,341,381	77,760,922	70,956,692	67,453,684
Total pension liability - ending (a)	105,452,142	96,286,410	90,063,778	83,341,381	77,760,922	70,956,692
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	3,330,020	3,044,002	2,825,357	2,343,572	2,336,643	2,051,029
Contributions - employee	1,790,133	1,630,948	1,512,532	1,360,283	1,309,761	1,179,152
Net investment income	12,447,283	(2,451,824)	9,825,153	4,466,472	96,983	3,534,120
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,483,246)	(3,537,724)	(3,164,226)	(3,308,765)	(3,324,791)	(2,771,781)
Administrative expense	(70,294)	(47,376)	(50,917)	(50,436)	(59,070)	(36,893)
Other	(2,113)	(2,475)	(2,581)	(2,717)	(2,918)	(3,033)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	14,011,783	(1,364,449)	10,945,318	4,808,409	356,608	3,952,594
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	80,469,713	81,834,162	70,888,844	66,080,435	65,723,827	61,771,233
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	94,481,496	80,469,713	81,834,162	70,888,844	66,080,435	65,723,827
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 10,970,646	$ 15,816,697	$ 8,229,616	$ 12,452,537	$ 11,680,487	$ 5,232,865
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	89.60%	83.57%	90.86%	85.06%	84.98%	92.63%
Covered payroll	$ 25,576,127	$ 23,248,678	$ 21,607,602	$ 19,432,616	$ 18,710,868	$ 16,838,560
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	42.89%	68.03%	38.09%	64.08%	62.43%	31.08%

Note: Only six years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138, “The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this statement. Additional years’ information will be displayed as it becomes available.”

EXHIBIT A-2

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – TMRS
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 3,477,782	$ 3,247,835	$ 2,998,437	$ 2,723,827	$ 2,399,108	$ 2,224,043
Contribution in relation of the actuarially determined contribution	3,477,782	3,247,835	2,998,437	2,723,827	2,399,108	2,224,043
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 26,570,811	$ 24,667,651	$ 22,698,203	$ 19,440,612	$19,236,056	$ 19,145,821
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.09%	13.17%	13.21%	14.01%	12.47%	11.62%

Note: GASB #68, paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date.

Note: Only six years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138, "The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this statement. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available."

EXHIBIT A-3

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – TMRS
LAST THREE MEASUREMENT YEARS

	Measurement Year 2019	Measurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2017
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	$ 40,922	$ 41,848	$ 32,411
Interest	30,875	28,018	27,153
Differences between expected and actual experience	(11,620)	(15,239)	-
Change in assumptions	172,459	(62,382)	69,501
Benefit payments	(5,115)	(6,975)	(4,322)
Net change in total pension liability	227,521	(14,730)	124,743
Total OPEB liability - beginning	814,295	829,025	704,282
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 1,041,816	$ 814,295	$ 829,025
Covered payroll	$ 25,576,127	$ 23,248,678	$ 21,607,602
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4.07%	3.50%	3.84%

Note: Only three years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The TMRS Supplementary Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

EXHIBIT A-4

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS – TMRS
LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 5,365	$ 5,653	$ 6,186
Contribution in relation of the actuarially determined contribution	5,365	5,653	6,186
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$26,570,811	$24,667,651	$22,698,203
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%

Note: Only three years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The TMRS Supplementary Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

EXHIBIT A-5

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes, penalties and interest	$ 25,528,650	$ 25,528,650	$ 25,916,323	$ 387,673
Franchise taxes	2,635,000	2,635,000	2,765,433	130,433
Municipal sales tax	7,577,436	7,577,436	7,442,947	(134,489)
Licenses and permits	2,502,300	2,502,300	1,821,674	(680,626)
Charge for services	1,645,250	1,645,250	1,360,984	(284,266)
Fines and forfeitures	910,000	910,000	652,060	(257,940)
Grants	328,863	328,863	338,816	9,953
Gifts and Contributions	945,413	945,413	945,413	-
Investment income	435,000	435,000	316,335	(118,665)
Miscellaneous	651,500	651,500	572,755	(78,745)
Total revenues	43,159,412	43,159,412	42,132,740	(1,026,672)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Community image	629,565	632,065	538,948	93,117
General administration	1,341,334	1,345,234	1,226,999	118,235
City secretary	440,776	440,776	440,776	-
City council	164,545	164,545	79,559	84,986
Human resources	657,157	657,157	657,157	-
Finance	1,174,733	1,174,733	1,174,733	-
Information technology	907,377	907,377	708,009	199,368
Nondepartmental	3,471,884	3,942,785	2,792,983	1,149,802
Fleet services	992,798	994,423	911,071	83,352
Public safety:				
Municipal court	449,777	449,777	386,158	63,619
Fire	10,616,565	10,660,414	9,012,590	1,647,824
Police	13,646,434	13,149,994	11,063,024	2,086,970
Public works:				
Engineering	2,155,797	2,155,797	1,821,886	333,911
Facilities maintenance	1,518,514	1,526,414	1,385,598	140,816
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and recreation	2,631,156	2,640,473	2,102,544	537,929
Aquatic park	531,189	531,189	345,700	185,489
Library	1,217,810	1,224,758	1,144,414	80,344
Community center	258,471	258,471	207,687	50,784
Total expenditures	42,805,882	42,856,382	35,999,836	6,856,546
Excess of revenues Over expenditures	353,530	303,030	6,132,904	5,829,874
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers to other funds	(2,428,970)	(2,428,970)	(2,428,970)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,428,970)	(2,428,970)	(2,428,970)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,075,440)	(2,125,940)	3,703,934	5,829,874
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,509,645	15,509,645	15,509,645	-
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	$ 13,434,205	$ 13,383,705	$ 19,213,579	$ 5,829,874

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City Council adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgets reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to July 31, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

3. The proposed budget is filed with the City Secretary not less than 30 days prior to the time the City Council approves the tax levy for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.

3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted by the City Council through passage of an ordinance.

4. The City Manager has authority to transfer appropriation balances from one expenditure account to another within a single department of the City. Only the City Council may transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof from one department to another. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

An annual budget is legally adopted for the General Fund using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in all material respects.

THE COLONY
City by the Lake

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general obligation bonds and interest from governmental resources.

EXHIBIT B-1

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
DEBT SERVICE FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	
REVENUES				
Ad valorem tax	$ 8,595,990	$ 8,595,990	$ 8,601,487	$ 5,497
Investment income	150,000	150,000	43,536	(106,464)
Total revenues	8,745,990	8,745,990	8,645,023	(100,967)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	5,675,101	5,675,101	5,675,101	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,991,231	2,991,231	1,993,814	997,417
Other debt service costs	-	126,553	126,553	-
Total expenditures	8,666,332	8,792,885	7,795,468	997,417
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	79,658	(46,895)	849,555	896,450
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Payments to bond escrow agent	-	(7,362,614)	(7,362,614)	-
Premiums from issuance of bonds	-	1,156,707	1,156,707	-
Issuance of bonds	-	6,332,460	6,332,460	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	126,553	126,553	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	79,658	79,658	976,108	896,450
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,183,290	1,183,290	1,183,290	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 1,262,948	$ 1,262,948	$ 2,159,398	$ 896,450

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes.

Lake Parks Fund – To account for revenue generated by fees and permits to enter and utilize the park area and facilities located on the eastern shore of Lake Lewisville.

Special Events Fund – To account for various special events of the City including Christmas decorations, 4th of July fireworks display, and other special events held by the City.

Hotel/Motel Taxes Fund – To account for the receipt and allocation of the City's hotel/motel occupancy tax.

Library Grants Fund – To account for proceeds received from various state grants received for the Library.

Police Forfeited Fund – To account for the funds granted to the police department that have been awarded by the court.

Federal Seized Fund – To account for funds granted to the police department in a revenue sharing agreement with the federal government.

Police Seized Fund – To account for funds seized by the police department that are awaiting disposition by the court.

Child Safety Fund – To account for child safety fees collected according to state statute to fund the school crossing guard program and other programs designed to enhance child safety, health or nutrition.

Storm Water Utility Fund – To account for the revenue and expenses associated with the drainage projects within the City.

Court Security Fund – To account for the revenue and expenditures associated with the portion of traffic tickets that have been restricted for the security of the Municipal Court.

Court Technology Fund – To account for the revenue and expenditures associated with the portion of traffic tickets restricted for upgrading the technology in the Municipal Court.

Keep The Colony Beautiful – To account for revenue and expenditures associated with the City-supported community volunteer program designed to help property owners who can't maintain their properties due to financial or physical limitations.

Citizens Donations Fund – To account for money received from the $1 Add-On Program and the Recycling Rebate Program. This money is restricted for social and community services, public safety citizen programs and beautification projects.

Public Improvement District (PID) No.1 – To account for revenues and expenditures related to the City of The Colony Public Improvement District No. 1.

Trinity North Medical – To account for revenues and expenditures related to the City of The Colony renting out space in their building that is externally restricted.

Pandemic Response – To account for revenues and expenditures related to the City of The Colony's funding and activity for emergency activity related to the COVID 19 pandemic.

Juvenile Case – To account for revenues and expenditures related to the City of The Colony's juvenile court.

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE					
	LAKE PARKS	SPECIAL EVENTS	HOTEL/ MOTEL TAXES	LIBRARY GRANTS	POLICE FORFEITED FUND	FEDERAL SEIZED FUND
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,066,115	$ 84,455	$ 1,603,356	$ 1,137	$ 40,540	$ 12,934
Accounts receivable	-	-	64,273	-		-
Prepaids	-	816	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,066,115	$ 85,271	$ 1,667,629	$ 1,137	$ 40,540	$ 12,934
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 14,646	$ 44,355	$ 65,528	1,137	$ 477	$ -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,646	44,355	65,528	1,137	477	-
FUND BALANCES						
Non spendable	-	816	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	40,100	1,602,101	-	40,063	12,934
Committed	1,051,469	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,051,469	40,916	1,602,101	-	40,063	12,934
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 1,066,115	$ 85,271	$ 1,667,629	$ 1,137	$ 40,540	$ 12,934

	SPECIAL REVENUE											
	POLICE SEIZED FUND	CHILD SAFETY FUND	STORM WATER UTILITY	COURT SECURITY	COURT TECHNOLOGY	KEEP THE COLONY BEAUTIFUL	CITIZENS DONATIONS	PID No. 1	TRINITY NORTH MEDICAL	PANDEMIC RESPONSE	JUVENILE CASE	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
	18,652	$ 36,749	$ 1,149,698	$ 267,114	$ 37,359	$ 6,745	$ 9,850	$ 419,816	$ 23,978	$ 300	$ 66,361	$ 4,845,159
	-	46,631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,904
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	816
	$ 18,652	$ 83,380	$ 1,149,698	$ 267,114	$ 37,359	$ 6,745	$ 9,850	$ 419,816	$ 23,978	$ 300	$ 66,361	$ 4,956,879
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 535	$ -	$ 47	$ -	$ 116,314	2,476	$ -	$ -	$ 245,515
	-	-	-	535	-	47	-	116,314	2,476	-	-	245,515
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	816
	18,652	83,380	1,149,698	266,579	37,359	6,698	9,850	303,502	21,502	300	66,361	3,659,079
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,051,469
	18,652	83,380	1,149,698	266,579	37,359	6,698	9,850	303,502	21,502	300	66,361	4,711,364
	$ 18,652	$ 83,380	$ 1,149,698	$ 267,114	$ 37,359	$ 6,745	$ 9,850	$ 419,816	$ 23,978	$ 300	$ 66,361	$ 4,956,879

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE					
	LAKE PARKS	SPECIAL EVENTS	HOTEL/ MOTEL TAXES	LIBRARY GRANTS	POLICE FORFEITED FUND	FEDERAL SEIZED FUND
REVENUES						
Licenses and permits	$ 376,644	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	4,398
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel / motel taxes	-	-	849,664	-	-	-
Gifts and contributions	12,000	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	41,230	1,484	-	-	-
Total revenues	388,644	41,230	851,148	-	-	4,398
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	67,406	482,914	754,070	1,137	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	9,713	-
Capital outlay	198,074	-	72,730	-	-	-
Total expenditures	265,480	482,914	826,800	1,137	9,713	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	123,164	(441,684)	24,348	(1,137)	(9,713)	4,398
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds	-	490,000	115,000	-	21,489	-
Transfers to other funds	(35,000)	-	(450,000)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,000)	490,000	(335,000)	-	21,489	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	88,164	48,316	(310,652)	(1,137)	11,776	4,398
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	963,305	(7,400)	1,912,753	1,137	28,287	8,536
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	$ 1,051,469	$ 40,916	$ 1,602,101	$ -	$ 40,063	$ 12,934

EXHIBIT C-2

SPECIAL REVENUE											
POLICE SEIZED FUND	CHILD SAFETY FUND	STORM WATER UTILITY	COURT SECURITY	COURT TECHNOLOGY	KEEP THE COLONY BEAUTIFUL	CITIZENS DONATIONS	PID No. 1	TRINITY NORTH MEDICAL	PANDEMIC RESPONSE	JUVENILE CASE	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
$ -	$ -	1,005,207	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,381,851
23,985	-	-	11,415	12,502	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,300
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,061,109	-	-	56,881	1,117,990
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	849,664
-	-	-	-	-	-	406	-	-	-	-	12,406
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,440,350	-	2,440,350
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,495	-	-	-	69,495
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261,265	300	-	304,279
23,985	-	1,005,207	11,415	12,502	-	406	1,130,604	261,265	2,440,650	56,881	6,228,335
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,576,448	260,062	-	-	1,836,510
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,305,527
-	-	3,016	-	-	7,148	-	-	-	-	-	10,164
-	804	-	-	9,177	-	-	-	-	2,440,350	-	2,460,044
-	-	171,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	442,487
-	804	174,699	-	9,177	7,148	-	1,576,448	260,062	2,440,350	-	6,054,732
23,985	(804)	830,508	11,415	3,325	(7,148)	406	(445,844)	1,203	300	56,881	173,603
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	626,489
(21,489)	(10,000)	(150,000)	-	-	(73,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(739,489)
(21,489)	(10,000)	(150,000)	-	-	(73,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(113,000)
2,496	(10,804)	680,508	11,415	3,325	(80,148)	406	(445,844)	1,203	300	56,881	60,603
16,156	94,184	469,190	255,164	34,034	86,846	9,444	749,346	20,299	-	9,480	4,650,761
$ 18,652	$ 83,380	$ 1,149,698	$ 266,579	$ 37,359	$ 6,698	$ 9,850	$ 303,502	$ 21,502	$ 300	$ 66,361	$ 4,711,364

EXHIBIT C-3

CITY OF THE COLONY
LAKE PARKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	$ 251,000	$ 251,000	$ 376,644	$ 125,644
Development contributions	100,000	100,000	12,000	(88,000)
Total revenues	351,000	351,000	388,644	37,644
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation	122,015	122,015	67,406	54,609
Capital outlay	390,000	390,000	198,074	191,926
Total expenditures	512,015	512,015	265,480	246,535
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(161,015)	(161,015)	123,164	284,179
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers to other funds	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(196,015)	(196,015)	88,164	284,179
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	963,305	963,305	963,305	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 767,290	$ 767,290	$ 1,051,469	$ 284,179

EXHIBIT C-4

CITY OF THE COLONY
SPECIAL EVENTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous	$ 62,000	$ 62,000	$ 41,230	$ (20,770)
Total revenues	62,000	62,000	41,230	(20,770)
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation	562,223	562,223	482,914	79,309
Total expenditures	562,223	562,223	482,914	79,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(500,223)	(500,223)	(441,684)	58,539
OTHER FINANING SOURCES				
Transfers from other funds	490,000	490,000	490,000	-
Total other financing sources	490,000	490,000	490,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(10,223)	(10,223)	48,316	58,539
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(7,400)	(7,400)	(7,400)	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ (17,623)	$ (17,623)	$ 40,916	$ 58,539

EXHIBIT C-5

CITY OF THE COLONY
HOTEL/MOTEL TAXES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Hotel / motel taxes	$ 900,000	$ 900,000	$ 849,664	$ (50,336)
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,484	1,484
Total revenues	900,000	900,000	851,148	(48,852)
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation	922,251	924,651	754,070	170,581
Capital outlay	62,000	62,000	72,730	(10,730)
Total expenditures	984,251	986,651	826,800	159,851
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(84,251)	(86,651)	24,348	110,999
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	115,000	115,000	115,000	-
Transfers to other funds	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(335,000)	(335,000)	(335,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(419,251)	(421,651)	(310,652)	110,999
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,912,753	1,912,753	1,912,753	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 1,493,502	$ 1,491,102	$ 1,602,101	$ 110,999

EXHIBIT C-6

CITY OF THE COLONY
CHILD SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Grants	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ -	$ (50,000)
Total revenues	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	45,594	45,594	804	44,790
Total expenditures	45,594	45,594	804	44,790
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,406	4,406	(804)	(5,210)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers to other funds	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,594)	(5,594)	(10,804)	(5,210)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	94,184	94,184	94,184	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 88,590	$ 88,590	$ 83,380	$ (5,210)

EXHIBIT C-7

CITY OF THE COLONY
STORM WATER UTILITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	$ 650,000	$ 650,000	$ 1,005,207	$ 355,207
Total revenues	650,000	650,000	1,005,207	355,207
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	450,000	450,000	3,016	446,984
Capital outlay	660,000	660,000	171,683	488,317
Total expenditures	1,110,000	1,110,000	174,699	935,301
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(460,000)	(460,000)	830,508	1,290,508
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers to other funds	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(610,000)	(610,000)	680,508	1,290,508
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	469,190	469,190	469,190	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ (140,810)	$ (140,810)	$ 1,149,698	$ 1,290,508

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The Colony Economic Development Corporation (TCEDC) – TCEDC is a legally separate entity from the City and was organized exclusively for the public purposes of the promotion and development of new and expanded business enterprises to provide and encourage employment in the furtherance of public welfare.

The Colony Community Development Corporation (TCCDC) – TCCDC is a legally separate entity from the City and was organized for the purpose of the promotion of economic development by developing, implementing, and financing projects under the Development Corporation Act of 1979.

The Colony Local Development Corporation (TCLDC) – The TCLDC is a legally separate entity from the City and was organized exclusively for the purpose of serving as the primary governing body for the funding of the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number One public infrastructure between the City and NFM Services.

EXHIBIT F-1

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
THE COLONY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,658,986
Sales tax receivable	1,685,433
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	6,381,390
Total assets	$ 18,725,809
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	$ 1,117,865
Total liabilities	1,117,865
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted for:	
Construction	642,405
Unassigned	16,965,539
Total fund balance	17,607,944
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 18,725,809

EXHIBIT F-2

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
THE COLONY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds	$	17,607,944
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		6,355,178
Interest payable on long term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(1,059,538)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds payable		(34,615,000)
Compensated absences		(94,157)
Discount on issuance of debt		1,542,064
Net position of governmental activities	$	(10,263,509)

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
THE COLONY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

REVENUES	
Municipal sales tax	$ 6,089,711
Investment income	84,990
Miscellaneous	2,229
Total revenues	6,176,930
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Economic development	1,814,787
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	670,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,291,854
Total expenditures	4,776,641
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,400,289
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Proceeds from sale of land	1,740,774
Total other financing sources	1,740,774
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,141,063
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,466,881
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	$ 17,607,944

EXHIBIT F-4

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
THE COLONY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	3,141,063
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Donation and disposal of capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds financial statements but they are recorded as an expense which reduces net position in the statement of activities.		(1,740,774)
Current year amortization of discounts that does not require the use of current financial resources; and, therefore, not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(67,046)
Current year changes in accrued compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(3,639)
Current year principal payments on long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are reflected as reductions of the liability for long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		670,000
Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		10,711
Change in Net Position of Governmental activities	$	2,010,315

EXHIBIT F-5

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
THE COLONY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,478,307
Sales tax receivable	1,685,433
Prepaid items	189
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	6,384,641
Total assets	$ 10,548,570
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	$ 1,123,492
Total liabilities	1,123,492
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	9,425,078
Total fund balance	9,425,078
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 10,548,570

EXHIBIT F-6

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
THE COLONY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds	$ 9,425,078
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Interest payable on long term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(1,032,788)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Bonds payable	(28,660,000)
Discount on issuance of debt	1,542,063
Net position of governmental activities	$ (18,725,647)

EXHIBIT F-7

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
THE COLONY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

REVENUES		
Municipal sales tax	$	6,089,711
Investment income		68,845
Total revenues		6,158,556
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Economic development		3,876,418
Debt service:		
Principal retirement		280,000
Interest and fiscal charges		2,075,375
Total expenditures		6,231,793
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(73,237)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,498,315
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$	9,425,078

EXHIBIT F-8

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
THE COLONY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	(73,237)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Current year principal payments on long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements, but are reflected as reductions of the liability for long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		280,000
Current year amortization of the costs of discounts on debt issuance does not require the use of current financial resources; and, therefore, not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(67,047)
Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources; and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		9,800
Change in Net Position of Governmental activities	$	149,516

EXHIBIT F-9

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
THE COLONY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	$	15,473,224
Total assets	$	15,473,224
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	10,000
Total liabilities		10,000
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for:		
Construction		10,524,519
Unrestricted		4,938,705
Total fund balance		15,463,224
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	15,473,224

EXHIBIT F-10

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
THE COLONY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
RECONCILITATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total fund balance - governmental fund	$ 15,463,224
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	22,321,911
Interest payable on long term debt does not require current financial resources; therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(3,718,602)
Prepaid insurance costs associated with the issuance of bonds are recorded as expenditures at the time of issuance in the governmental funds financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, these costs are recorded as an asset and amortized into expense over the life of the debt.	3,856,438
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
Bonds payable	(141,870,000)
Discount on issuance of debt	30,837
Net position for governmental activities	$ (103,916,192)

EXHIBIT F-11

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
THE COLONY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

REVENUES	
Intergovernmental	$ 2,440,245
Municipal sales tax	7,763,404
Investment income	27,635
Total revenues	10,231,284
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Economic development	10,500
Debt services:	
Principal retirement	210,000
Interest and fiscal charges	7,442,716
Total expenditures	7,663,216
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,568,068
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,895,156
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 15,463,224

EXHIBIT F-12

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
THE COLONY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - Local Development Corporation	$	2,568,068
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Current year amortization of the costs of discounts on debt issuance does not require the use of current financial resources; and, therefore, not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(2,081)
Current year principal payments on long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds financial statements; however, in the government-wide financial statements, the payments reduce long-term liabilities.		210,000
Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources; and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		5,513
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	2,781,500

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

STATISTICAL SECTION

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)

The City of the Colony's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

		Tables
Financial Trends	These Schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-4
Revenue Capacity	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	5-8
Debt Capacity	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	9-13
Demographic and Economic Indicators	These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	14-16
Operating Information	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relate to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	17-18

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 120,171,449	$ 124,203,756	$ 138,322,067	$ 192,477,376
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1,328,743	616,551	491,954	1,257,148
Construction	-	-	-	367,397
Government funded construction costs	15,162,606	18,841,254	36,282,548	578,825
Other	-	-	-	1,014,418
Unrestricted	12,898,833	18,856,491	8,376,946	10,388,094
Total governmental activities net position	$ 149,561,631	$ 162,518,052	$ 183,473,515	$ 206,083,258
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 32,790,670	$ 34,435,853	$ 35,059,168	$ 40,490,252
Restricted for:				
Debt service	2,035,533	1,630,663	1,630,805	-
Construction	-	-	-	1,333,988
Government funded construction costs	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	7,431,021	6,214,403	4,984,955	3,890,445
Total business-type activities net position	$ 42,257,224	$ 42,280,919	$ 41,674,928	$ 45,714,685
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 152,962,119	$ 158,639,609	$ 173,381,235	$ 232,967,628
Restricted for:				
Debt service	3,364,276	2,247,214	2,122,759	1,257,148
Construction	-	-	-	1,701,385
Governmental funded construction costs	15,162,606	18,841,254	36,282,548	578,825
Other	-	-	-	1,014,418
Unrestricted	20,329,854	25,070,894	13,361,901	14,278,539
Total primary governmental net position	$ 191,818,855	$ 204,798,971	$ 225,148,443	$ 251,797,943

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

TABLE 1

Fiscal Year					
2015	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
$ 192,477,376	$ 216,941,085	$ 204,138,146	$ 193,724,440	$ 197,783,498	$ 198,340,131
1,257,148	1,826,579	1,027,528	902,127	863,999	1,802,592
367,397	367,397	367,397	-	-	-
578,825	791,860	1,729,804	4,716,830	4,538,583	6,866,640
1,014,418	1,264,226	1,684,065	2,313,497	3,694,856	3,659,079
10,388,094	17,693,194	8,666,844	8,704,028	5,535,911	8,170,872
$ 206,083,258	$ 238,884,341	$ 217,613,784	$ 210,360,922	$ 212,416,847	$ 218,839,314
$ 40,490,252	$ 25,654,373	$ 97,282,865	$ 103,990,659	$ 103,881,697	$ 105,088,143
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,333,988	1,413,437	2,323,551	-	-	-
-	-	-	2,482,944	2,039,020	1,704,315
3,890,445	17,934,272	2,128,657	4,887,549	7,666,343	6,525,997
$ 45,714,685	$ 45,002,082	$ 101,735,073	$ 111,361,152	$ 113,587,060	$ 113,318,455
$ 232,967,628	$ 242,595,458	$ 301,421,011	$ 297,715,099	$ 301,665,195	$ 303,428,274
1,257,148	1,826,579	1,027,528	902,127	863,999	1,802,592
1,701,385	1,780,834	2,690,948	-	-	-
578,825	791,860	1,729,804	7,199,774	6,577,603	8,570,955
1,014,418	1,264,226	1,684,065	2,313,497	3,694,856	3,659,079
14,278,539	35,627,466	10,795,501	13,591,577	13,202,254	14,696,869
$ 251,797,943	$ 283,886,423	$ 319,348,857	$ 321,722,074	$ 326,003,907	$ 332,157,769

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 5,358,521	$ 5,088,732	$ 5,376,865	$ 4,657,245
Public safety	14,315,846	13,033,809	13,307,649	14,111,478
Public works	6,103,481	6,540,099	5,901,952	6,365,189
Culture and recreation	4,220,462	4,383,077	4,603,345	4,861,085
Interest on Long-term Debt	2,803,970	2,262,515	1,718,298	1,615,808
Total governmental activities expenses	32,802,280	31,308,232	30,908,109	31,610,805
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	12,966,102	13,262,154	14,009,946	14,046,013
Total business-type activities expenses	12,966,102	13,262,154	14,009,946	14,046,013
Total primary government expenses	$ 45,768,382	$ 44,570,386	$ 44,918,055	$ 45,656,818
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General government	$ 2,394,953	$ 1,382,069	$ 1,820,291	$ 817,907
Public safety	1,756,273	1,467,787	1,269,844	1,909,552
Public works	-	-	-	1,734,579
Culture and recreation	681,708	691,786	1,249,298	738,844
Operating grants and contributions	1,532,482	14,574,876	22,019,655	2,673,886
Capital grants and contributions	1,939,338	2,766,960	2,899,255	8,730,508
Total governmental activities program revenues	8,304,754	20,883,478	29,258,343	16,605,276
Business-type activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Water and sewer	14,502,097	13,646,312	13,579,477	14,406,435
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	51,745
Capital grants and contributions	731,229	676,404	1,338,003	1,572,935
Total business-type activities program revenues	15,233,326	14,322,716	14,917,480	16,031,115
Total primary government program revenues	$ 23,538,080	$ 35,206,194	$ 44,175,823	$ 32,636,391
Net (Expenses) Revenues				
Governmental activities	$ (24,497,526)	$ (10,424,754)	$ (1,649,766)	$ (15,005,529)
Business-type activities	2,267,224	1,060,562	907,534	1,985,102
Total primary government net expenses	$ (22,230,302)	$ (9,364,192)	$ (742,232)	$ (13,020,427)

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year					
2015	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
$ 8,498,744	$ 11,225,704	$ 13,083,945	$ 17,442,292	$ 15,928,203	$ 14,646,729
13,702,805	17,950,628	19,078,137	19,917,944	24,524,067	24,600,147
6,634,461	6,601,440	33,589,099	15,129,445	9,100,156	8,179,035
4,945,616	5,171,748	5,504,249	6,011,423	6,377,301	5,979,977
1,552,854	1,390,574	1,731,842	1,729,008	2,254,447	1,717,586
35,334,480	42,340,094	72,987,272	60,230,112	58,184,174	55,123,474
15,332,384	16,750,973	19,040,918	19,670,658	20,447,636	23,452,375
15,332,384	16,750,973	19,040,918	19,670,658	20,447,636	23,452,375
$ 50,666,864	$ 59,091,067	$ 92,028,190	$ 79,900,770	$ 78,631,810	$ 78,575,849
$ 677,339	$ 3,608,782	$ 1,927,505	$ 2,389,337	$ 2,655,534	$ 2,354,343
1,621,361	1,546,836	1,643,454	1,966,757	1,906,360	1,785,388
3,308,308	2,213,005	2,292,974	2,245,868	2,045,067	1,790,935
758,969	764,819	813,238	821,582	859,582	450,878
5,712,865	3,268,620	2,641,513	103,553	1,846,995	2,779,572
11,365,061	25,670,242	10,303,953	10,158,807	5,869,468	5,086,196
23,443,903	37,072,304	19,622,637	17,685,904	15,183,006	14,247,312
15,210,296	15,959,047	17,724,046	20,009,706	18,885,913	20,656,614
306,999	307,161	306,545	-	-	-
5,055,328	6,426,313	53,449,568	3,622,560	2,663,115	2,283,690
20,572,623	22,692,521	71,480,159	23,632,266	21,549,028	22,940,304
$ 44,016,526	$ 59,764,825	$ 91,102,796	$ 41,318,170	$ 36,732,034	$ 37,187,616
$ (11,890,577)	$ (5,267,790)	$ (53,364,635)	$ (42,544,208)	$ (43,001,168)	$ (40,876,162)
5,240,239	5,941,548	52,439,241	3,961,608	1,101,392	(512,071)
$ (6,650,338)	$ 673,758	$ (925,394)	$ (38,582,600)	$ (41,899,776)	$ (41,388,233)

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	$ 14,643,407	$ 14,797,974	$ 14,926,095	$ 15,561,110
Sales taxes	3,435,175	3,655,111	4,098,458	4,452,674
Franchise taxes	2,199,253	3,104,073	2,205,461	2,415,524
Hotel motel taxes	371,056	370,798	425,177	473,743
Penalties and interest	102,593	155,272	98,147	58,769
Interest on investments	76,193	50,088	43,567	19,516
Miscellaneous	-	-	501,649	706,755
Transfers	2,232,369	1,247,859	1,282,318	652,385
Total governmental activities	23,060,046	23,381,175	23,580,872	24,340,476
Business-type activities:				
Interest on investments	21,000	16,263	8,093	3,056
Miscellaneous	463,532	194,729	441,338	-
Transfers	(2,232,369)	(1,247,859)	(1,282,318)	(652,385)
Total business-type activities	(1,747,837)	(1,036,867)	(832,887)	(649,329)
Total primary government	21,312,209	22,344,308	22,747,985	23,691,147
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	(1,437,480)	12,956,421	21,931,106	9,334,947
Business-type activities	519,387	23,695	74,647	1,335,773
Total primary government	$ (918,093)	$ 12,980,116	$ 22,005,753	$ 10,670,720

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Note: Significant decrease in public works expense in FY2018 due to prior year $26 million contribution of capital assets to Texas Department of Transportation.

Fiscal Year					
2015	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
$ 17,277,344	$ 21,204,646	$ 24,719,070	$ 27,584,526	$ 31,092,818	$ 34,456,249
5,294,228	5,736,997	6,357,581	7,100,104	8,090,511	7,442,947
2,672,475	2,527,792	2,609,706	2,705,950	2,737,190	2,765,433
525,449	668,011	1,275,280	1,525,722	1,532,041	849,664
130,513	294,798	125,543	133,895	108,472	114,898
19,660	102,126	256,672	729,690	1,075,171	429,498
763,871	792,311	838,429	1,521,033	895,376	1,236,307
2,004,806	6,742,192	(4,088,203)	(5,397,569)	(474,486)	3,633
28,688,346	38,068,873	32,094,078	35,903,351	45,057,093	47,298,629
14,125	88,041	205,547	356,102	650,030	247,099
-	-	-	-	-	-
(2,004,806)	(6,742,192)	4,088,203	5,397,569	474,486	(3,633)
(1,990,681)	(6,654,151)	4,293,750	5,753,671	1,124,516	243,466
26,697,665	31,414,722	36,387,828	41,657,022	46,181,609	47,542,095
16,797,769	32,801,083	(21,270,557)	(6,640,857)	2,055,925	6,422,467
3,249,558	(712,603)	56,732,991	9,715,279	2,225,908	(268,605)
$ 20,047,327	$ 32,088,480	$ 35,462,434	$ 3,074,422	$ 4,281,833	$ 6,153,862

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**
General Fund				
Restricted for capital projects	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 367,397
Nonspendable	-	112,876	99,785	87,434
Unassigned	7,904,478	7,407,174	8,307,886	10,458,525
Total general fund	$ 7,904,478	$ 7,520,050	$ 8,407,671	$ 10,913,356
All Other Governmental Funds				
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	$ 19,856,420	$ 30,118,151	$ 38,356,081	$ 12,241,468
Debt Service	1,328,743	616,551	491,954	650,022
Other	873,735	901,645	915,493	1,014,418
Committed	480,430	268,589	422,302	4,208,038
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(152,544)	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 22,386,784	$ 31,904,936	$ 40,185,830	$ 18,113,946

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

TABLE 3

Fiscal Year					
2015	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
$ 367,397	$ 367,397	$ 367,397	$ -	$ -	$ -
109,169	284,122	313,070	110,389	295,737	527,373
12,622,396	13,275,540	13,503,540	14,396,285	15,213,908	18,686,206
$ 13,098,962	$ 13,927,059	$ 14,184,007	$ 14,506,674	$ 15,509,645	$ 19,213,579
$ 3,284,839	$ 790,306	$ 1,729,804	$ 20,717,454	$ 18,082,244	$ 19,229,949
1,390,478	1,922,262	1,133,536	1,159,562	1,183,290	2,159,398
801,546	1,261,149	1,681,336	2,313,497	3,694,856	3,659,079
5,566,517	10,688,119	11,099,306	1,386,721	963,305	1,051,469
-	5,565	5,294	931	13,532	1,032
(1,230,851)	-	-	-	(20,716)	-
$ 9,812,529	$ 14,667,401	$ 15,649,276	$ 25,578,165	$ 23,916,511	$ 26,100,927

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes, penalties and interest	$ 14,979,835	$ 15,002,544	$ 14,935,642	$ 15,487,211
Franchise taxes	2,199,253	2,266,213	2,205,461	2,415,524
Municipal sales tax	3,435,175	3,655,111	4,098,458	4,452,674
Licenses and permits	1,350,128	1,382,069	1,820,291	2,548,914
Charges for services	1,172,459	998,347	1,249,298	1,308,917
Fines and forfeitures	1,348,594	1,161,226	1,269,844	1,343,051
Grants	166,116	232,186	465,057	309,622
Gifts and contributions	1,713,597	1,899,880	2,175,919	2,700,591
Hotel / motel taxes	371,056	370,798	425,177	473,473
Capital recovery fees	1,477,503	14,574,876	21,519,655	6,712,194
Interest earned	76,193	50,088	43,567	19,516
Miscellaneous	1,046,066	837,860	501,649	706,755
Total revenues	29,335,975	42,431,198	50,710,018	38,478,442
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	5,242,015	4,068,715	4,264,620	3,956,996
Public safety	17,507,678	12,277,603	12,374,865	12,797,691
Public works	9,870,654	7,156,968	2,001,302	2,181,484
Cultural and recreation	4,746,425	4,561,579	4,155,473	4,233,864
Fleet replacement				
Economic development				
Capital Outlay	383,637	109,838	16,283,998	30,700,864
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	3,415,254	4,434,919	4,195,250	4,066,150
Interest and fiscal charges	2,555,585	2,245,051	1,550,643	1,647,599
Other debt service costs	111,541	140,574	117,838	25,169
Total expenditures	43,832,789	34,995,247	44,943,989	59,609,817
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,496,814)	7,435,951	5,766,029	(21,131,375)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of debt	-	-	2,073,533	-
Issuance of refunding debt	5,728,800	6,056,900	2,795,693	-
Payment of escrow for refunding debt	(5,971,643)	(6,076,552)	(3,120,000)	-
Premium on issuance of debt	363,684	160,226	370,942	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	4,317,840	7,190,015	2,754,588	3,718,125
Transfers to other funds	(2,085,471)	(5,632,816)	(1,472,270)	(2,153,219)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,353,210	1,697,773	3,402,486	1,564,906
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	$ (12,143,604)	$ 9,133,724	$ 9,168,515	$ (19,566,469)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14.0%	19.6%	20.6%	19.8%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

TABLE 4

Fiscal Year					
2015	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
$ 17,708,151	$ 21,257,383	$ 24,665,737	$ 28,073,387	$ 31,208,682	$ 34,517,810
2,672,475	2,527,792	2,609,706	2,705,950	2,737,190	2,765,433
5,294,228	5,736,997	6,357,581	7,100,104	8,090,511	7,442,947
4,076,413	3,113,013	3,150,756	3,183,516	3,328,364	3,203,525
1,248,868	4,150,248	2,672,368	3,245,584	3,267,327	2,478,974
1,040,696	870,181	854,047	984,744	891,132	704,360
326,685	316,672	412,631	102,554	339,562	2,779,166
5,881,783	3,252,323	2,445,113	4,712,701	3,686,808	3,889,559
525,449	668,011	1,275,280	1,525,722	1,532,041	849,664
1,090,071	2,518,123	1,495,213	905,300	856,880	-
19,660	102,126	256,672	729,690	1,075,171	429,498
770,156	792,311	838,429	1,521,033	2,982,496	1,236,607
40,654,635	45,305,180	47,033,533	54,790,285	59,996,164	60,297,543
4,738,905	7,739,892	9,005,102	12,787,913	12,251,044	10,433,755
13,950,864	15,162,864	16,904,990	18,538,271	22,225,377	22,666,732
3,204,557	3,480,223	4,119,371	3,955,801	5,312,936	4,599,940
4,435,393	4,473,519	4,803,444	5,370,608	5,621,488	5,105,872
20,723,176	9,801,947	12,722,830	8,985,109	19,677,151	7,750,112
4,255,146	3,985,693	3,945,295	4,485,630	6,785,263	5,675,101
1,638,941	1,485,036	1,885,328	2,044,983	2,355,272	1,993,814
55,015	272,250	269,752	194,643	148,434	186,184
53,001,997	46,401,424	53,656,112	56,362,958	74,376,965	58,411,510
(12,347,362)	(1,096,244)	(6,622,579)	(1,572,673)	(14,380,801)	1,886,033
3,040,800	-	9,204,000	12,726,000	13,242,170	9,652,460
-	9,023,150	-	-	-	1,708,838
-	(9,623,402)	-	-	-	(7,362,614)
250,945	637,273	-	533,188	954,434	-
935,000	-	731,402	-	-	-
5,277,829	14,488,155	3,332,936	13,769,908	890,075	3,172,092
(3,273,023)	(7,745,963)	(5,406,936)	(15,204,867)	(1,364,561)	(3,168,459)
6,231,551	6,779,213	7,861,402	11,824,229	13,722,118	4,002,317
$ (6,115,811)	$ 5,682,969	$ 1,238,823	$ 10,251,556	$ (658,683)	$ 5,888,350
17.8%	15.6%	14.0%	13.7%	16.7%	15.1%

TABLE 5

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITIED)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Lots, Land and Farm Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value[a]	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value[b] as a Percentage of Actual Value
2011	$ 1,569,607,583	$ 632,696,025	$ 150,073,277	$ 257,990,301	$ 2,094,386,584	$0.68550	$ 2,094,386,584	100.00%
2012	1,601,232,947	665,867,076	151,296,903	262,401,818	2,155,995,108	$0.68300	2,155,995,108	100.00%
2013	1,570,595,410	725,097,869	119,916,725	235,621,588	2,179,988,416	$0.68000	2,179,988,416	100.00%
2014	1,639,008,480	850,183,936	97,622,211	279,763,849	2,307,050,778	$0.67750	2,307,050,778	100.00%
2015	1,825,181,743	1,096,166,239	99,116,629	395,343,379	2,625,121,232	$0.67250	2,625,121,232	100.00%
2016	2,049,580,033	1,366,491,362	80,496,674	396,069,625	3,100,498,444	$0.67000	3,100,498,444	100.00%
2017	2,402,844,301	1,657,374,018	79,968,769	522,157,525	3,618,029,563	$0.66750	3,618,029,563	100.00%
2018	2,759,088,028	1,754,755,888	73,977,449	513,136,124	4,074,685,241	$0.66500	4,074,685,241	100.00%
2019	3,163,815,052	1,818,858,009	67,568,663	524,193,007	4,526,048,717	$0.66250	4,526,048,717	100.00%
2020	3,457,125,117	2,203,156,158	57,600,863	550,243,309	5,167,638,829	$0.66000	5,167,638,829	100.00%

Source: City of The Colony Budget Document
Denton Central Appraisal District

Note: The County assesses property at 100% of its market value. Tax rates are per $100 of assessed value.

[a] Includes adjustments to certified rolls.
[b] Includes tax exempt property.

TABLE 6

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
(PER $100 OF ASSESSED VALUE)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates	
Fiscal Year	Operating/ General Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct	Lewisville Independent School District	Denton County
2011	0.49166	0.19384	0.68550	1.427	0.27390
2012	0.47997	0.20303	0.68300	1.426	0.27736
2013	0.46026	0.21974	0.68000	1.453	0.28287
2014	0.45902	0.21848	0.67750	1.477	0.28491
2015	0.47634	0.19616	0.67250	1.477	0.27220
2016	0.51036	0.15964	0.67000	1.420	0.26200
2017	0.56420	0.10330	0.66750	1.420	0.24841
2018	0.51500	0.15000	0.66500	1.408	0.23781
2019	0.50250	0.16000	0.66250	1.338	0.22557
2020	0.49550	0.16450	0.66000	1.347	0.22499

Source: Lewisville ISD and Denton County.

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL TAX PAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

	2020		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value[a]
LMG Ventures LLC	$145,734,380	1	2.82%
TXFM Inc	119,857,199	2	2.32%
Edward Don & Co LLC	93,808,349	3	1.82%
Hudson MF LLC	87,500,000	4	1.69%
Residences of Lake District No. I LTD	82,000,000	5	1.59%
Austin Ranch Phase VI Investors LLC	79,000,000	6	1.53%
AR No. 5 LLC	69,305,000	7	1.34%
AR Phase 1 LLC	65,000,000	8	1.26%
Residences of Austin Ranch No. 4	62,000,000	9	1.20%
AR Phase 2 LLC	59,267,129	10	1.15%
Residences of Austin Ranch Ph IV LTD	-		-
Residences of Austin Ranch Ph V	-		-
Residences of Austin Ranch PH I	-		-
Residences of Austin Ranch Ph II	-		-
Residences of Austin Ranch PH I-IV LTD	-		-
Bristol Oaks Apartments P/S II LP	-		-
Wal-Mart	-		-
Wynnwood Peninsula Venture	-		-
Oncor Electric Delivery	-		-
Jackson-Shaw/Cascades Fall Water LP	-		-
	$863,472,057		16.72%

Source: City of The Colony Budget Document and the Denton Central Appraisal District.

Note: [a] Taxpayers are assessed on January 1, 2017 (2017 tax year) for the 2018 fiscal year.

2011		
Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value[a]
$38,000,000	1	1.81%
37,855,303	2	1.81%
33,001,993	3	1.58%
33,000,000	4	1.58%
29,000,000	5	1.35%
15,706,680	6	0.75%
14,915,000	7	0.71%
12,734,415	8	0.61%
12,097,520	9	0.58%
11,370,821	10	0.54%
$237,681,732		11.32%

TABLE 8

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
AD VALOREM TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Collections	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	$ 14,374,862	$ 14,170,540	98.58%	$ 189,522	$ 14,360,062	99.90%
2012	14,725,447	14,671,313	99.63%	4,182	14,675,495	99.66%
2013	14,857,405	14,770,162	99.41%	36,042	14,806,204	99.66%
2014	15,754,513	15,648,851	99.33%	48,993	15,697,844	99.64%
2015	17,809,441	17,649,319	99.10%	88,356	17,737,675	99.60%
2016	20,872,716	20,755,698	99.44%	25,239	20,780,937	99.56%
2017	24,520,957	24,217,306	98.76%	-	24,217,306	98.76%
2018	27,828,610	27,751,152	99.72%	-	27,751,152	99.72%
2019	31,386,802	31,261,237	99.60%	-	31,261,237	99.60%
2020	34,852,870	34,705,073	99.58%	-	34,705,073	99.58%

Source: Denton County Tax Assessor and Collector

Note: [a] Taxpayers are assessed on January 1, 2019 (2019 tax year) for the 2020 fiscal year.

TABLE 9

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Other Obligations	Premiums/ Discounts	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	Other Obligations	Premiums/ Discounts	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income[a]	Per Capita[a]
2011	$ 22,603,800	$ 26,650,000	-	-	$ 17,565,000	$ 28,159,259	-	$ 94,978,059	6.48%	$ 2,083
2012	23,505,550	24,097,222	-	-	14,545,000	-	-	62,147,772	4.05%	1,360
2013	23,778,250	18,900,000	-	1,832,546	990,000	39,830,699	2,356,256	87,687,751	5.35%	1,896
2014	21,140,410	18,023,500	-	4,920,460	-	36,341,435	2,766,448	83,192,253	5.11%	1,849
2015	18,087,560	19,947,850	849,154	1,847,216	-	52,177,845	4,012,577	96,922,202	5.87%	2,154
2016	19,344,210	14,765,000	767,611	2,106,044	-	59,333,395	4,130,875	100,447,135	6.09%	2,271
2017	16,580,250	22,872,150	683,127	2,592,781	-	63,537,195	4,434,849	110,700,352	6.93%	2,621
2018	15,711,300	37,356,650	595,597	3,260,811	-	56,917,050	3,724,154	117,565,562	7.23%	2,793
2019	11,518,300	46,861,850	1,740,304	3,808,516	-	59,489,850	3,889,886	127,308,706	7.21%	2,854
2020	15,406,504	40,245,600	1,227,459	4,463,515	-	64,047,896	5,298,208	130,689,182	7.39%	2,925

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

[a]See Table 14 for personal income and population data.

TABLE 10

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Other Obligations	Premium/ Discount	Less: Debt Service	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property[a]	Per Capita[b]
2011	$ 22,603,800	$ 26,650,000	-	-	$ 3,364,276	$ 45,889,524	2.19%	$ 1,006
2012	23,505,550	24,097,222	-	-	2,247,214	45,355,558	2.10%	992
2013	23,778,250	21,256,051	-	1,832,546	2,122,759	44,744,088	2.05%	967
2014	21,585,733	19,320,803	-	4,920,460	1,257,148	44,569,848	1.93%	990
2015	18,087,560	19,947,850	849,154	1,847,216	1,257,148	39,474,632	1.50%	877
2016	19,344,210	14,765,000	767,611	2,106,044	1,826,579	35,156,286	1.13%	795
2017	16,580,250	22,872,150	683,127	2,592,781	1,027,528	41,700,780	1.15%	988
2018	15,711,300	37,356,650	595,597	3,260,811	902,127	56,022,231	1.37%	1,331
2019	11,518,300	46,861,850	1,740,304	3,808,516	863,999	63,064,971	1.39%	1,414
2020	15,406,504	40,245,600	1,227,459	4,463,515	2,159,398	59,183,680	1.15%	1,327

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

[a]See Table 5 for property value data.

[b]See Table 14 for population data.

TABLE 11

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
Tax Rate Limit	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50	$2.50
Current Tax Rate	0.686	0.683	0.680	0.678	0.673	0.670	0.668	0.6650	0.6625	0.6600
Available Tax Rate	$1.81	$1.82	$1.82	$1.82	$1.83	$1.83	$1.83	$1.84	$1.84	$1.84

Note: The City Charter of the City of The Colony, Texas does not provide for a debt limit. Under provisions of state law, the maximum tax rate is limited to $2.50 per $100 assessed valuation. No direct bond debt limitation is imposed on the City under current state law or the City's Charter.

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Unit	Gross Bonded Debt	Estimated Percentage Applicable[a]	The Colony Share of Overlapping Debt
Lewisville I.S.D.	$1,478,136,037	12.23%	$ 180,776,037
Little Elm I.S.D.	307,078,997	5.33%	16,367,311
Denton County	611,385,000	1.70%	10,393,545
	2,396,600,034		207,536,893
City of The Colony (direct debt)	61,343,078	100.00%	61,343,078
Total direct and overlapping debt	$2,457,943,112		$ 268,879,971

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by Denton Central Appraisal District. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

[a] The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

TABLE 13

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds				
Fiscal Year	Total Revenues[a]	Less: Operating Expenses[b]	Net Available Revenue	Annual Requirement[c]	Times Coverage
2011	$ 14,989,707	$ 8,139,958	$ 6,849,749	$ 4,721,414	1.45
2012	13,925,260	8,660,247	5,265,013	4,265,022	1.23
2013	14,800,804	9,425,182	5,375,622	4,588,214	1.17
2014	15,013,195	9,871,033	5,142,162	1,795,023	2.86
2015	16,676,674	10,358,961	6,317,713	1,865,816	3.39
2016	16,354,249	11,636,866	4,717,383	2,840,353	1.66
2017	18,236,138	12,543,069	5,693,069	3,263,180	1.74
2018	20,365,808	12,730,553	7,635,255	3,088,754	2.47
2019	19,535,943	13,386,788	6,149,155	2,158,400	2.85
2020	20,903,713	15,514,368	5,389,345	2,159,669	2.50

Note: [a] Includes operating and non-operating revenues.

[b] Includes operating expenses minus depreciation.

[c] Includes Principal and Interest.

TABLE 14

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Year	Estimated Population[a]	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income[b]	Median Age[b]	Median Household Income[b]	School Enrollment[c]	Unemployment Rate[d]
2011	$ 45,600	$ 1,466,450,400	$ 32,159	30	$ 62,738	6,435	7.8%
2012	45,700	1,535,657,100	33,603	33	76,663	6,472	7.0%
2013	46,248	1,639,954,080	35,460	30	62,738	6,688	7.0%
2014	45,000	1,627,605,000	36,169	33	73,842	6,714	5.5%
2015	45,000	1,652,040,000	36,712	35	74,162	6,739	3.2%
2016	44,228	1,648,067,964	37,263	35.5	93,076	6,718	3.5%
2017	42,228	1,597,147,416	37,822	35.5	83,877	6,656	3.4%
2018	42,090	1,625,347,440	38,616	34.9	84,769	6,451	3.3%
2019	44,610	1,766,065,290	39,589	35.5	84,469	6,250	3.1%
2020	44,610	1,766,065,290	39,589	35.5	107,620	6,031	3.3%

Sources:
[a] Estimated Population - City of The Colony
[b] Per Capital Income, Median Age & Median Household Income - City of The Colony Economic Development Corporation
[c] School enrollment - Texas Education Agency
[d] Unemployment - Texas Workforce Commission

Note: Personal income is calculated by multiplying estimated population by per capita personal income.

TABLE 15

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

	2020			2011		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Nebraska Furniture Mart	1,800	1	7.07%			
Lewisville ISD	722	2	2.84%	722	1	3.32%
Wal-Mart	357	3	1.40%	356	3	1.63%
City of The Colony	325	4	1.28%	425	2	1.95%
Hawaiian Falls	250	5	0.98%	250	4	1.15%
Home Depot	112	6	0.44%	115	5	0.53%
Edward Don	105	7	0.41%	105	6	0.48%
Quest Resource Mgmt	100	8	0.39%			
Austin Ranch	93	9	0.37%			
Texas Roadhouse	90	10	0.35%	103	7	0.47%
Tribute				90	8	0.41%
Kroger				88	9	0.40%
Austin Ranch				47	10	0.22%
	3,954		15.53%	2,301		10.57%

Source: City of The Colony Economic Development Corporation

TABLE 16

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government	33	43	43	44	30	31	34	34	38	32
Public safety	140	140	140	141	142	151	165	174	187	198
Public works	47	37	37	36	42	45	47	49	59	52
Culture and recreation	38	38	38	39	38	38	35	35	37	41
Water/wastewater/ Utilities	28	28	28	28	37	37	40	40	38	47
Total	286	286	286	288	289	302	321	332	359	370

Sources: City of The Colony Budget Document

THE
COLONY
City by the Lake

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police				
Number of police officers	53	53	53	53
Number of violations (citations)	13,935	11,619	11,619	12,839
Municipal Court				
Number of traffic cases	13,460	11,532	11,532	12,980
Number of city ordinance cases	492	467	467	327
Fire				
Number of fire fighters	52	50	50	51
Number of paramedics	-	-	-	-
Number of emergency fire responses	735	568	568	720
Number of medical emergencies	1,926	1,774	1,774	1,856
Development Services				
Total number of building permits[a]	2,042	2,508	2,508	3,982
Estimated valuation[a]	$80,964,772	$59,077,321	$59,077,321	$198,981,751
Parks and Recreation				
Number of acres	983	983	983	983
Number of recreation center participants	39,166	43,083	43,083	43,083
Library				
Volumes in collection[b]	85,129	89,385	89,385	111,077
Number of library cardholders	19,479	20,453	20,453	19,175
Water and wastewater				
Number of water accounts	11,661	11,881	11,881	12,213
Average daily water consumption (millions of gallons)	4.50	4.57	4.57	4.28
Average daily effluent (millions of gallons)	2.16	2.34	2.34	2.89

Sources: City Departments

Notes: [a] Includes residential and commercial permits

[b] Includes books and media.

TABLE 17

Fiscal Year					
2015	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
58	60	60	6	72	74
5,932	13,935	13,986	15,232	11,718	5,742
6,979	5,298	9,480	11,264	11,264	2,888
404	226	805	860	860	132
58	58	64	78	66	64
-	-	-	-	16	18
864	864	860	909	894	867
2,127	2,127	2,365	2,370	2,425	2,443
272	277	2,556	4,127	4,216	2,394
$173,859,498	$127,234,464	$213,756,755	$271,621,030	$394,232,000	$47,041,844
983	983	983	983	983	983
50,654	52,424	41,595	44,789	44,789	26,843
115,256	117,538	111,150	121,926	93,919	97,716
18,498	18,042	17,291	16,725	19,101	20,534
12,532	12,893	13,285	13,626	13,864	14,161
4.70	4.97	5.10	5.47	5.46	5.46
2.82	2.74	1,070.00	1	1	1.29

TABLE 18

CITY OF THE COLONY, TEXAS
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
Public Safety										
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation										
Number of parks	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Number of baseball diamonds	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	15
Number of soccer/football fields	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	15
Public swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water and wastewater										
Water mains (miles)	193	197	197	209	212	216	194	195	199	201
Sanitary sewer mains (miles)	206	207	207	207	210	213	206	207	210	212
Fire hydrants	1,391	1,420	1,420	1,536	1,637	1,680	1,795	1,824	1,850	1,925

Sources: City Departments

Notes: [a] Includes residential and commercial permits

[b] Includes books and media.